The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 2274. 第二千二百七十四號
HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 26TH JANUARY, 1865. 香港 正月廿六號 禮拜四
PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Jan. 24, CADIZ, str. from Whampoa.
Jan. 25, AZELIA, Brit. bq., 287, Browne, Singapore, Dec. 6th, General.—RUSSELL & Co.
Jan. 25, WOIZLAVA, Meck. bq., 283, Molchin, Singapore, Nov. 24th, Rice.—OXFORD & Co.
Jan. 25, ORISSA, Brit. str., 1200, Hector, Bombay, 29th Dec., Galle, 5th Jan., Penang, 12th Jan., Singapore, 15th, with London Mails of 10th Dec., Passengers, Cargo, Opium, &c., from Bombay.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Jan. 25, WATERLOO, Brit. sh., 1166, Babson, Boston, (U. S.) Sept. 17th, General.—ORDER.
Jan. 25, MINERVA, Brem. bq., 330, Stelljis, Amoy, Jan. 22nd, Ballast.—SIEMSSEN & Co.
Jan. 25, IMPERATRICE, str. from Lamont's Dock.

Departures.

Jan. 25, DODO, for Amoy.
Jan. 25, L. K. VAN ZWEDEN, for Melbourne.
Jan. 25, INDIAN WARRIOR, for Bangkok.
Jan. 25, DERBY, for San Francisco.
Jan. 25, LIGHTNING, str. for Singapore, and Calcutta.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
25th January, 1865.

Lightning, str. for Singapore and Calcutta.
Antelope, for Ningpo.
Atalanta, for Saigon.
Peru, for Bangkok.
Napoleon Canevaro, for Macao.
Senator, for Bangkok.
Gravina, for Manila.
Georges, for Whampoa.

Passengers.

Per "Orissa" mail str.
For Hongkong.

FROM BOMBAY.—Mr. D. Ruttonjee N. St. and Ghorawallah, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Infant and two servants.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. J. Pilbrow, Mrs. Smith and 2 Children, Messrs. Dent, Harriet, Daniell, C. A. Spring, Ogilvy.
FROM MARSEILLES.—Messrs. Caw, Nelson, Mackintosh, Sloane, Calderon, Lockwood.
FROM SUEZ.—Henry Von Fabrice.
FROM CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Collins.
FROM GALLE.—Mr. Davidson and servt. Mr. Stewart and servt.
FROM PENANG.—Capt. Hewland and 3 Chinese.
FROM SINGAPORE.—Ah Zheap, Soon Tee and servant, 4 Chinese.

For Shanghai.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.—Messrs G. Bayne, Elias, Stamford, Carrie.
FROM MARSEILLES.—Messrs. Ballance, Hyslop, McKenzie.

Reports.

Report of S. S. "Fe-loong."

The S. S. *Fe-loong* arrived in Foochow on 18th inst. Having encountered very heavy weather throughout her upward passage.—Left Foochow 22nd, Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th, arriving in port this morning. On 22nd inst., passed S. S. *Tuen-tze-fee* in River Min.—Saw Str. *Undine* off White Dogs. The ship *Light of the Age* was in Amoy to load Coolie for Demerara.

Light N. E. winds and calms throughout passage down.

MACAO SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
Jan. 20, Madura, from Hongkong
21, Leontine, from Saigon
22, Nouvelle Pallas, from Hongkong
DEPARTURES.
Jan. 17, Lombard, for Havana
20, Niagara, for Singapore
20, Acis, for Manila
21, Joana E. Alcaras, for Lambayeque
22, Liberia, for Saigon

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

The Steam-Ship "FEE-LOONG," Captain Sargant, will have immediate despatch to the above mentioned Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
D. LAPRAIK.
1f 662 Hongkong, 26th January, 1865.

NOTICE.

The Tug "PLUTO," 100 Horse-Power Nominal, is available to Tow Vessels to or from Sea or berth them in this harbor, at moderate rates.
Application to be made to the
CAPTAIN, On Board,
or to
LINDSAY & Co.
598 Hongkong, 13th January, 1865.

STEAM-TUG.
NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co.'s STEAM TUG "FAME" 110 H. P. Nominal.

This Powerful TUG is available at any moment to berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from Sea—at low Rates.
For particulars, apply to the Captain on board or to
D. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1864.

STEAMER "PLYMOUTH ROCK."

THIS vessel was built at New York, during the years 1863-64, for service upon the Rivers of China. She has never made a voyage, or a passage, upon the rivers or Coast of the United States, and the only voyage she has ever made is that from New York to Hongkong.
She is nearly ready to take the place of the "Hankow," on the line between Hongkong, and Canton.
RUSSELL & Co.
123 Hongkong, 17th December, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE House formerly known as the French and English Hotel, Queen's Road, West, will be re-opened on the 1st February, by the sign of the "British Hotel." Wines, and Spirits are of the best quality. Ale, and Porter, on Draught.
DAVID BROWN,
Manager,
Queen's Road, West.
1f 642 Hongkong, 21st January, 1865.

Banks.

BANK OF INDIA.

Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000.
(£1,000,000 Sterling.)
RESERVED FUND, Rs. 1,00,000 (£10,000.)

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY.

Board of Directors.
HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Advocate General, Bombay.
WM. COOPER, Esq. (of Messrs. Fletcher, Cooper & Co.)
A. R. SCOBLE, Esq.
H. B. H. TURNER, Esq. (of Messrs. Leckie & Co.)
LAXMEE MANOCKJEE, Esq. (Director, Bank of Bombay.)

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

London Bankers, The London Joint Stock Bank.
Branches.—London, Calcutta, and Hongkong.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Bank draws on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, on its Head Office at Bombay and London and Calcutta Branches. The Bank is also prepared to negociate bills payable at either of those Cities.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts........................2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain...4 ,,
6 ,, ,, ...5 ,,
12 ,, ,, ...6 ,,

The Bank discounts local bills and grants loans on approved convertible securities.
FRANCIS ANDREWS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1864.

HONGKONG AGENCY
OF THE
COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

IN consequence of the retirement of Mr. V. KRESSER from the Comptoir d'Escompte, I have this day taken upon the power I possess from the Board of Directors the management of the Agency in this Colony.
H. KAISER.
519 Hongkong 1st January, 1865.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July, 1854.

PAID UP CAPITAL,
Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000 Sterling.)
RESERVED FUND,
Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000 Sterling.)

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergere, Paris.
LONDON BANKERS.—Union Bank of London, General Credit and Finance Company of London (Limited.)
AGENCIES IN INDIA AND CHINA.—At Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, and Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion.)

HONGKONG AGENCY.

This Agency issues Drafts on Paris on the Head Office; on London on the Union Bank of London, and on the General Credit and Finance Company of London (Ld.). Drafts are also issued on Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, on the Agencies of the Comptoir and on the Chief Places of Commerce in the Continent of Europe, India, China, America, Australia, &c., on the Correspondents of the Institution.

Approved Bills negociated.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept upon which no Commission is charged and no Interest is allowed.

DEPOSITS for Fixed Periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained on application to the Agency.

The Agency is also prepared to discount Bills and Grant Loans on approved Banking Securities.
H. KAISER,
Manager.
Queen's Road, Corner of Zetland Street,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1864.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—£500,000
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000
(TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).
Capital called up, £125,000
Head Office—No. 4, Lombard Street, London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

F. Boykett, Esq., *Chairman*, (Messrs. Timothy Wiggins & Co.)
J. A. Russell, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman*, (Messrs. Grey And Coles, London; and Grey & Co., Bombay).
Thomas Cardwell, Esq., Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
Charles A. Fearon, Esq., (Messrs. Fearon & Co. London; and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
Wm. Maitland, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co., Calcutta).
General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England. The London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Co.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Melbourne, and others are in the course of being organized at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.
THE HON. M. H. SCOTT, (Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIER, Esq.

The Corporation will shortly be prepared to grant Drafts, and negociate Bills of Exchange, payable at the above places, issue Letters of Credit, and conduct every description of Banking business connected with the East.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents.
463 Hongkong, 27th September, 1864.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

Capital, One Million Sterling.
RESERVED FUND, £100,000.
Head Office—BOMBAY.

Branches,

HONGKONG.	CALCUTTA.
SHANGHAI.	MELBOURNE.
YOKOHAMA.	LONDON.
HANKOW.	MADRAS.
INDORE.	SHOLAPORE.
AHMEDABAD.	SURAT.

THE Bank negociates approved Bills, and issues Drafts on its several Branches, and on the London and County Bank, London.

Current Accounts are kept, upon which no interest is allowed or Commission charged.

Bullion and Specie purchased at market rates.

The Hongkong Branch is prepared to discount Bills and grant Loans to constituents on approved Banking securities.

Money received on deposit for fixed periods at rates which may be ascertained on application at the Office.
W. M. DAVIDSON,
Manager.
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1864. 12m

Banks.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid-up Capital, One Million Sterling.
HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.
LONDON BANKERS, The London Joint Stock Bank.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES.

Bombay,	Singapore,
Calcutta,	Foochow,
San Francisco,	Hankow,
Shanghai,	Yokohama.

HONGKONG.

THE Bank draws on the London Joint Stock Bank and on all the above Agencies and Branches.

Current accounts are kept with Firms and individuals, free of Commission.

Deposits are received on which interest is allowed at seven per Cent per Annum on Monies lodged for Twelve Months certain, and at lower Rates for shorter periods. Loans and discounts granted to constituents.
J. W. MACLELLAN,
Manager.
501 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA and JAPAN (Limited).
1, Bank-buildings, Lothbury, London.

Capital, Four Millions.
Paid and to be called up, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—JAS. NUGENT DANIELL, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—RICHARD SPOONER, Esq.

William Frederick Baring, Esq.	Deane J. Hoare Esq.
Thomas Cotterell, Esq.	James Lorick, Esq.
J. H. Reynell de Castro, Esq.	J. Mackrill Smith, Esq.
Philip Shute Fletcher, Esq.	Hon. Frederick Stuart Wortley
Lieut. Colonel French.	Henry Young Esq.
Wm. Harrison, Esq.	

GENERAL MANAGER.—John Ouseley, Esq.
SECRETARY.—R. Swire Tomlin, Esq.

BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The Alliance Bank (Limited).
The National Bank.

Terms of Business.

This Bank negociates approved Bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, &c., and issues Drafts on the Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool, the Bank of England, and its Head Office in London, on the National Bank of Scotland, and the National Bank of Ireland and their Branches. The Bank also draws on its own Branches and Agencies in Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Shanghai, Singapore, Manila, Melbourne, &c.

Current Accounts kept, and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum, on the average monthly balances. On sums deposited subject to 15 days notice of withdrawal at the rate of 2½ per cent per Annum.
For 1 Month,—3 % per Annum.
For 3 ,, —4 %
For 6 ,, —5 %

The Bank also discounts approved Local Bills at current rates.
EDWARD MELLISH,
Manager.
tf Hongkong, 7th May, 1864.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

SHOULD this meet the eye of Mr. HEWITT, who arrived in this Colony from New Zealand, he is requested to communicate with the undersigned within three days from this date.
W. BRANSCOMBE.
1w 658 Hongkong, 25th January, 1865.

SAILORS' HOME.

Trustees.
The Hon. J. Whittall, Esquire,
The Hon. F. Chomley, Esquire,
Warren Delano, Jr., Esquire,
H. G. Thomsett, Esquire, R.N.

Directors.
H. B. Gibb, Esq.
Waldemar Nissen, Esq.
Palanjee Framjee, Esq.
A. Heard, Esq.
H. B. Lemann, Esq.
W. Adamson, Esq.
R. Brand, Esq.
Geo. Maclean, Esq.
The Revd. J. J. Irwin, D.D.
Ivor Murray, Esq., M.D.

Committee of Management.
The Hon. J. Whittall, Esquire, *Chairman.*
Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Geo. Helland, Esq.
H. G. Thomsett, Esq., R.N.

Donations and Subscriptions are most urgently requested and will be received at the Oriental Bank, or at the office of
R. O. R. OWEN,
Hon. Sec.
557 Hongkong, 7th January, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the undersigned is removed to No. 2, Gough Street.
GIFFORD & Co.
525 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, ORGANS AND MUSICAL BOXES

PERFECTLY well Repaired in a short time and Warranted for a Year.

GUNS, PISTOLS, REVOLVERS REPAIRED.

Razors, Scissors, Knives, Penknives, and Surgical Instruments, ground and set at very moderate terms.

Corner of Pottinger Street, and opposite the Catholic Church.
ATHANAZE.
603 Hongkong, 16th January, 1865.

S. W. BAKER and Co.
ex "*Oithona*,"

HAVE received an Assortment of Ladies' Hats, Trimmed, and Untrimmed. Cloth and Silk Mantles, Lace, Shetland, and Silk Wove Shawls, New Head Dresses, Wreaths, Nets, Combs Garabaldi Jackets, Ball and Evening Dresses, Dressing Gowns, Hosiery, Corsets, &c.

Also,
Gentlemen's Merino and Wool Socks, Wool Undershirts, Hats, Navy Caps, and Balmorals, Scarves, Neck Ties, Mufflers, Driving Gloves, Dressing Gowns &c.

Also,
Children's Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed, Boys Caps, Toys, Infants Embroidered Cloaks, Hoods, Hats, Woollen Gaiters, Boots, &c.

Also,
An assortment of White and Fancy Colored Flannels, Wool Damask, Horrock's Long Cloth, Travelling Bags, Gosnell's Hair Brushes, and Fountain Perfumes, Overland Trunks, Post Office and Balance Letter Scales, Dictionaries, &c., &c.
590 Hongkong, 12th January, 1865.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR. E. A. WIEBEKING begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Hongkong that he has opened his establishment at the Corner of Stanley and Pottinger Streets. Mr. W. will pay particular attention to the arrangements of Groups &c. Photographic portraits of all descriptions.

Visitors are respectfully invited to inspect specimens taken by the advertiser.

A large assortment of Albums and Frames on hand. Room open from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M.
581 Hongkong, 11th January, 1865.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned Opium Inspector and Broker occupies that House in *Gough Street*, two doors West of Messrs JOHNSON & Co., the Office being on the Premises. All orders entrusted to him will be punctually attended to, and the finest Sorts of Opium invariably procured and selected.
CHARLES JAMESON.
tf Hongkong, 1st September, 1864.

Auctions.

NEW AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, NEW ELECTRO PLATE, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c. &c. &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 28th January, 1865,—at Noon,
At Greenmount, Bonham Road,

The whole of the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c. the Property of R. W. [illegible] Esq., who is about leaving China.

This Furniture consists of almost all new Green Damask Covered Drawing-Room and Dining-Room Suites, New English Electro Plate, New Chandeliers, New Carpets, New Pictures, New Breakfast, Dinner, and Dessert Services, Table, Crystal and Crockeryware, and a quantity of New Family Stores, the whole forming a most unusual and very desirable opportunity for Furnishers.

And, at 1 p.m., will be sold—

A PONY and CARRIAGE, with Harness complete, with Sundry Stable Equipments. Catalogues will be issued by or before Noon of Thursday, the 26th Instant, when, until the Sale, the whole of the Furniture, &c., may be viewed on the Premises Greenmount.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1865.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
THURSDAY,
the 2nd February, 1865,—at Noon,
At Messrs. Wm. Pustau & Co.'s Godowns,
for account of whom it may concern,
ex "*Johanna Marthali*" from Rotterdam:

C. V. Z. 1/24—24 cases Yellow Sheathing Metal, assorted sizes, as follows.
1 case of 26 oz.
12 cases of 24 oz.
9 cases of 22 oz.
2 cases of 20 oz.
H. 1/20—20 cases Dutch Sailcloth, assorted 12 bolts each.
All more or less damaged by Sea Water.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1865.

NOTICE!

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will hold their next Weekly GENERAL AUCTION,
IN THEIR AUCTION ROOMS, QUEEN'S ROAD.
After the Chinese New Year, viz:
On FRIDAY, the 3rd February, 1865,—at Noon.
Particulars of which will be duly announced.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1865.

FOR SALE.

THE "Rising Sun Tavern," situated in Queen's Road East to be sold by Private Contract, viz:—

The Goodwill of the Tavern, the lease of the Premises for a term of 4 years and 6 Months, the Stock, fixtures and furniture. The Stock consists of a good assortment of Wines, Ales, Spirits &c., &c.

If not disposed of as above, the property will be put up to Public Auction, on a day to be published.
For particulars apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
506 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

Intimations.

WANTED ON BOTTOMRY.

FOR Repairs of the Meckl. schooner "*Delphin*," L. Schuller, Master, about 3,000 to 4,000 Mexican Dollars.
Apply to the Captain, or to
OXFORD & Co.
Agents for Captain Schuller.
1f 657 Hongkong, 25th January, 1865.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY ROOM
Wellington Street.

THE Committee of the above Society, having opened a large and Commodious Room in the rear of Messrs. [illegible] premises, for the purpose of carrying out their principles, and also as a Reading Room available for all classes request the aid of the Public in contributing such useful Books, as they may feel inclined to spare. It is hoped that the intention of the Committee of collecting and establishing a Library may be carried out.

Any such contribution sent to Mr. C. JAMESON, Gough St. will be gratefully acknowledged.

The Room is now open.
582 Hongkong, 11th January, 1865.

MISS GARRETT has received per Mail a large assortment of goods suitable for the present Season.

New Silk, Ball and other DRESSES, BONNETS, HATS, HEAD-DRESSES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.
GENTLEMEN'S NEW COLLARS, SCARVES, DRIVING GLOVES, DRESS and CLUMPED BOOTS.
LADIES' WHITE and BLACK KID and SATIN BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, &c.
CHILDREN'S do. *Courvoisier's*, WHITE and COLORED KID GLOVES.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
MASONIC APRONS, TASSELS, and GOLD LOOPS.
LEATHER FOOT BALLS.
NEW TOYS, &c.
356 Hongkong, 7th December, 1864.

A. BOYE.

HAS just received a large assortment of the newest and most fashionable GOODS suitable for the present Season, consisting of
Large assortment of Silk, for Dresses Taffetas noir.
Moire Antique, black and assorted colours.
Ball Dresses.
Fancy Robes and Dresses.
Linos, Popelines and Mozambiques for Dresses.
Black and coloured Merinos.
Large variety of Silk Mantles.
Plain and Fancy Cloth.
Zouaves Jackets.
Caplines.
Very elegant Straw and Felt Ladies' Hats, and Bonnets of the latest modes.
Ribbons of all sizes and colours.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas.
Mourning Jewellery.
Gaiters for Children.
Linen pocket Handkerchiefs, plain and embroidered.
Great choice of Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Woollen and Cotton Stockings.
Fine assortment of Jouvin's Kid Gloves, for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Woollen Gloves for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Lace curtains and Anti-Macassars.
Damask assorted colours.
White Madapolam.
Woollen Cloths, plain and colored.
Fine Casimires for Trousering, Pilot, &c.
Great variety of English and French Cloth for Overcoats.
Table-Cloths and Napkins.
Linen and Cotton Shirts.
Crimean do. do.
Large assortment of Gentlemen's and Children's Hats, Silk Neckties, and Scarfs.
White Mousseline Neckties.
and also,
A well assorted Stock of Article de Paris, Toys
Best French and English Perfumeries.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases.
Large assortment of Ellam's Saddlery.
Trunks and Carpet Bags of all sizes.
Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets.
240 Hongkong, 14th November, 1864.

Intimations.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

DRILL for SATURDAY, at 4.30 P.M.

The Artillery Company at Murray Battery for Garrison Gun Drill with Forage Caps and Belts, without side Arms.

The Rifle Company at Government Buildings for Company Drill with Rifles &c.

The Band will Parade without Side Arms at Government Buildings, at the same time for Company Drill.

Band Practice as ordered by Corporal Beart.
By Order,
B. J. D. TRIPP,
Capt. and Adjt.
662 Hongkong, 24th January, 1865.

[illegible] HOTEL.

NOTICE. Visitors to Hongkong are respectfully informed that the undersigned has opened the above-hotel as such for the express accommodation of Captains, Mates of Ships and Private Families arriving at this Port; the House is well furnished and kept strictly Private. Liquors are warranted to be the best quality. Board and Lodging, moderate.
H. J. CARR,
Proprietor.
1f 6[illegible] Hongkong, 21st January, 1865.

WINES, LIQUEURS, &c.

Recent importations of the above for Sale by the undersigned viz.

MARTELL'S Pale Brandy,	in 1 doz. cases.
Old Tom,	in 1 ,, cases.
Ginger Brandy,	in 1 ,, cases.
Orange Bitters,	in 1 ,, cases.
Port and Sherry,	in 1 ,, cases.
Hollands Gin, in cases 15 bottles.	
Ale and Porter,	in 8 doz. casks.
Bass's Pale Ale, in Hhds.	
Old Tom, in hhds.	

H. J. CARR,
Queen's Road, West.
1f 640 Hongkong, 21st January, 1865.

CAUTION!

FROM and after this date the undersigned will not be held responsible for any DEBT or DEBTS, that may be Contracted by his Wife, Sons, or any Member of his family.
[illegible] A. DE SOUZA.
1f 615 Hongkong, 18th January, 1865.

ALBERT ULLMANN,
BAZAAR EUROPEEN,
QUEEN'S ROAD, No. 106,
HONGKONG.
1f 618 Hongkong, 18th January, 1865.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for Repairs on the American Ship "*Shirley*," by the undersigned at whose Office full particulars and specification may be seen.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents for the "*Shirley*."
1f 622 Hongkong, 18th January, 1865.

LOST.

A CHEQUE, Drawn by Messrs. BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co. on the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, & China No. 842, 1835 dated 3rd January, 1865, in favor of the undersigned, for $12,725.88. Payment of which has been stopped.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
540 Hongkong, 9th January, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day removed his Office to No. 1, Hollywood Road.
A. SILQUEN,
Broker.
517 Hongkong, 5th January, 1865.

I Have established myself at this Port as Ship and General Broker. Office Queen's Road, at Messrs. [illegible]
E. SCHUTZE.
512 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.

PATENT Electric Signals and Bells. Apparatus of safety for Doors, Treasure, Rooms, Drawers, Windows, &c.

Patent Batteries without acid working 18 months, without recharging.

On view at the Store of Messrs. G. [illegible] & Co., Queen's Road where Mr. [illegible], Architect, will be every day from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., to give all information required.
570 Hongkong, 11th January, 1865.

M. SIMOENS,
Soda Water Manufactory.
No. 10, Club Lane, which runs between the Daily Press Office and the German Club House.
Soda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Beer, &c.
530 Hongkong, 4th January, 1865.

TONNAGE WANTED.

FROM this to Amoy for the Conveyance of about 250 Tons Cargo, consisting of Rice, Pepper, and Wood, ex Bremen Brig "*Sextant*," from Bangkok.
Apply to
BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
438 Hongkong, 20th December, 1864.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to Wm. McDIARMID Keeper of the "El Dorado Inn," are requested to make immediate payment, and all parties having claims against the same are desired to send in their accounts for liquidation.
531 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1865.

LEFT at the "Hotel d'Europe," on the 11th Instant, a Box containing two French FOWLING PIECES. The Owner can have the same by applying to the Proprietor of the above Establishment.
2w 625 Hongkong, 18th January, 1865.

NOTICE.

MR. BORBOEN late Proprietor of the French and English Restaurant begs to notify the Public and his friends that he has taken and re-fitted the Argus Hotel, in Peel Street, and hopes that by his long experience in the above Business and attentive management to merit the approbation of all who may patronize him.
Board and Lodging............................$45.50
Board only......................................$30.00
517 Hongkong, 6th January, 1865.

A CARD.

PROF. E. A. WHEELER, Hairdresser and Perfumer of New York and lately from San Francisco, would respectfully invite the European residents of Hongkong who may require his services, to give him a call at his Rooms for the different branches of his profession such as Hair-cutting and Hair-dressing, attention is paid to the great luxury of Shampooing.

In the art of dyeing the Hair and Beard from a light brown to a jet black he is unexcelled, and warrants to give entire satisfaction. Those parties who desire the services of Prof. Wheeler at their residences can be accomodated by giving due notice at his Rooms Oriental Hotel, private entrance Wyndham Street.

Gentlemen favoring Prof. WHEELER with a call at his Room, Oriental Hotel,—private entrance, Wyndham Street, will be promptly attended to.
583 Hongkong, 11th January, 1865.

In re the Estate of THOMAS COLLINS, late of Hongkong, Plumber, Deceased.

IT is requested that all DEBTS due to the above Estate be immediately paid and all claims against the estate be sent to
F. J. HAZELAND,
Solicitor for the Executor.
488 Hongkong, 30th December, 1864.

Intimations.

"FRAY BENTOS."

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be responsible for any Debt Contracted by the Officers or Crew of the above Vessel.
A. E. AMUNDSEN,
Master "*Fray Bentos*."
1w 650 Hongkong, 25th January, 1865.

NOTICE.

I Beg to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong that I have made arrangements with the Manager of the HONGKONG CHINA GAS COMPANY, to commence the fitting of Houses, Ware houses and Shops for the introduction of Gas. A new and reduced Tariff of Prices having been issued by the Company, which will I feel assured be found satisfactory and within the means of all intending consumers. I respectfully invite the Community to employ this mode of illumination, as not only the most economical but the best and most convenient for all lighting, heating or Cooking purposes.

List of Prices and all information will be forwarded on application to
JAMES LOGAN,
Hongkong Engine Works.
1f 654 Hongkong, 24th January, 1865.

WANTED.

BUSINESS Premises with or without a Residence, suitable for a Store, in the vicinity of Queen's Road.
Apply to C. R., at the Office of this Paper.
1f 617 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1865.

NOTICE.

WE have removed our Office to No. 20, Praya, in rear of the ORIENTAL BANK.
REISS & Co.
490 Hongkong, 31st December, 1864.

FARRIERY.

JAMES GREEN having entered into partnership with Mr. HAWKINS, has removed to the rear of the Murray Barracks, where by strict attention he hopes to merit past favors and to give satisfaction to his patrons and the public.

The services of a European Blacksmith have been engaged and the shoeing of horses will be conducted entirely under vigilant surveillance.
451 Hongkong, 24th December, 1864.

FARRIERY, LIVERY STABLES.
HORSE REPOSITORY.

THE undersigned begs leave to announce, that he has erected stables in the rear of Murray Barracks for the reception and accommodation of Horses, on Livery. The Stables embrace a veterinary department, and a forge for Shoeing. The latter branch of the business will be under the immediate Superintendence of Mr. J. GREEN, who has a joint interest with the undersigned in all Shoeing and veterinary work.

Horses received for sale, purchased on commission, and carefully broken to saddle or harness.

It is hoped, by strict attention to any business confided to them, that Public confidence may be enlisted and a good share of patronage bestowed and earned.
THOs. EDWARD HAWKINS,
Late Farrier, Major, 2nd Brigade Bengal Horse Artillery.
380 Hongkong, 12th December, 1864.

JUST received and for Sale by the undersigned the following Goods from the best English, French and German Manufactories.
Light and Heavy Paletots, and Inverness Capes.
do. do. complete Suits.
do. do. Coloured Trowsers and Vests.
Dress Suits.
White Shirts with Linen Fronts.
Shirt Collars.
Silk Drawers, Undershirts, and Socks.
Merino do. do. do.
Boots, and Shoes, with double and single Soles.
Also.
Riding Boots, expressly ordered for the approaching Races.
And
A great variety of Perfumery, Umbrellas, &c. &c., &c.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
1f 616 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1865.

WANCHAI STEAM BAKERY COMPANY.

TIFFIN, WATER, SODA, and SUGAR BISCUITS, can be had fresh from the WANCHAI STEAM BAKERY COMPANY, at 10 *cents per lb.*, in quantities to suit, or $1.75 per Tin.
All orders sent to THOS. HUNT & Co. *will receive attention.*
tf Hongkong, 17th September, 1864.

Civil, Military and Naval Tailoring Woollen Drapery, Hat and General Outfitting Establishment.

THOMAS PEACOCK has pleasure in informing the Public the Tailoring and Outfitting Department is well stocked with the best West of England Black, Navy blue, white and scarlet Broad Cloths, Black, Navy blue and Oxford Doeskins, Beavers, Meltons, Witneys, Sealskins, a large variety of new pattern all Wool Scotch Tweeds for suits, Silk mixed Coatings, Cassimeres, Vestings, Fancy Angolas, white and colored Cricketing Flannels, Navy blue Serges, black Alpacca and Cashmeres, white and colored Drills.

Fancy Tweed Suits, made to measure	$8.50 to $22
Fancy Angolas (all wool) made to measure	$11 to $20
Fancy Cassimeres, made to measure	$17 to $30
Black Cloth Coats, made to measure	$8 to $20
Black Alpacca & Cashmere Coats, made to measure	$4 to $8

Linen Drill Trowsers, $30 to $48 per doz.

A suit of Cloths made to measure in one day.

The department under the management of first class English cutters, gentlemen can rely upon having a fashionable and fitting garment equal to any London House at Low Prices.

A well assorted stock of ready-made Goods in Tweed, suits black Cloth, colored Tweed and Alpacca Coats, Inverness Capes, Pilot and Witney Cloth Over Coats.

MILITARY TRIMMINGS.

Gold and Silver Laces and Cords, Real Mohair Braids, Cords and Olivets, Regulation Swords, Sword Knots, Belts Badges, Patent Leather and Staff Peaks, Buttons, &c.

HOSIERY AND SHIRTS.

Gentlemen's Plain Cotton Socks, $1 to $6 per dozen. Fancy Colored $1.50 to $6 per dozen, Best quality Silk, Lisle Thread and Balbriggan, Lambswool Socks $2.50 to $6 per dozen, Merino Socks, $3 to $6 per dozen, Best quality white and Fancy Striped Cashmere, Merino, and Lambswool, Gauze Merino under Shirts $5 to $20 per dozen, Lambswool $12 to $24 white and colored Merino and Lambswool Drawers, $12 to $30 per dozen, extra fine white and colored Cashmere Shirts, Cardigan Vests and Jackets.

Crimean Shirts, warranted all Wool in new patterns $18 to $36 per dozen.

Long Cloth do. with Linen fronts and Wristbands, $12 to $30 per dozen.

3 fold Linen Collars, in new shapes $1 per dozen.

HATS, TIES, &c.

Black and Drab Felt Hats, in the newest shapes, Ellwood's Patent Shooting Hats and Helmets, also the Regulation Helmet for Officers of the Army. Black and Fancy Coloured Silk Ties and white Dress Scarves, in large variety of new shapes, Silk and Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, Belts, Braces, Kid, Dogskin and Cloth Gloves, Mittens, Comforters.

London-made Silk Umbrellas, $2.50 to $6 each.
Travelling made Scarves, Rugs, &c.
Solid Leather Overland Trunks and Portmanteaus.

Terms Cash only.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Corner Queen's Road and Stanley Street.
332 Hongkong, 1st December, 1864.

RACE BOOKS!!!
With all the latest alterations.
FOR SALE AT
Noronha's Printing Office; at Messrs. Bowra & Co.; and at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
Price—$1 each.
3w 663 Hongkong, 26th January, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Executors, of the Estate of the late Mr. J. MARTIN, Engineer, of the S. S. "[illegible]" request that all Debts due to the said estate will be paid to Mr. W. STYLES, Care of Messrs. DENT & Co. that all accounts against the said Estate may likewise be sent in to the said Mr. W. STYLES, with proper Vouchers for Liquidation on or before the 26th day, of March, 1865. By order of the Executors.
JAMES A BROOKS.
1f 653 Hongkong, 24th January, 1865.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
HONGKONG.
Lessee, ... Mr. G. LEWIS.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Continued Success of
LEWIS'S
Australian Dramatic and Ballet Company.

On account of the great Success of
"LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET,"
it will be repeated for the last time by particular request.

THIS EVENING,
the 26th January, 1865.

By desire also for the last time
"THE WATER WITCHES."

Terms of Admission.
Boxes to contain six, ... $30
First Class, ... $3
Second Class, ... $2

Tickets to be had at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
CHARLES EDOUIN,
Pianist and Stage Manager.

Fancy Costumes on Hire,—apply to Mr. Geo. Lewis, Spring Gardens, from 3 to 5 P.M.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1865.

NOTICE.
THEATRE ROYAL.
GRAND PATRONAGE NIGHT.
TO-MORROW EVENING,
the 27th January, 1865.
Under the Patronage of the Gentlemen Amateurs

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR will attend the Performance and the HONGKONG VOLUNTEER BAND will play on the above occasion.

Tickets may be had and places secured at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
662 Hongkong, 25th January, 1865.

QUEEN'S THEATRE,
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

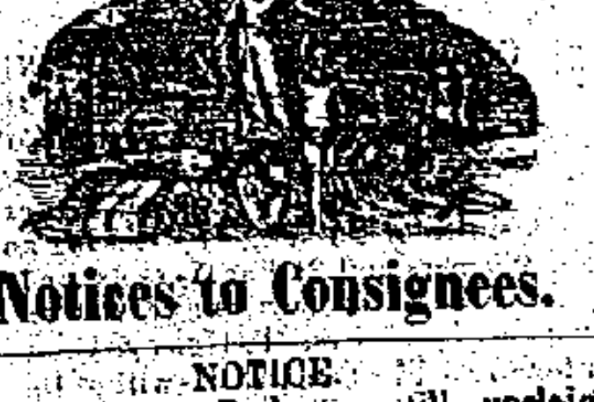
Open every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY EVENING.

Permanent Reduction in Prices.
Dress Circle, ... $2
Parquette, ... $1
Except on Patronage and Benefit Nights.

THIS EVENING,
the 26th January, 1865,
Will be presented the Splendid Comedy in three-acts, entitled
"THE CREOLE,"
OR
"LOVE'S FETTERS."
To conclude with the farce of
"NAN THE GOOD-FOR-NOTHING."
663 Hongkong, 25th January, 1865.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

THE Managers take leave to inform the Public, that they are making preparations to produce the Drama of JACK SHEPPARD, Madame Duret sustaining the part in which she has gained Metropolitan and world wide celebrity.
1f 614 Hongkong, 21st January, 1865.



Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages, still unclaimed, are lying in the P. & O. Company's Parcel Room at the Risk of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

J. Browne, Esq., R.N. H. M. S. "*Euryalus*."	1 Box Books.
M. M. A.	1 Box Saffron.
A. R. V.	1 Box do.
G. Robertson,	1 Box Apparel.
C. H. G. & Co., 226	1 Box Clocks.
J. Browne, Esq., R.N. H. M. S. "*Leopard*,"	1 Box Pistol.
J. G. 4	2 Cases Dye Stuff.
L. (in diamond), H.	1 Case Books.
A. R. 2	1 Case Clocks.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages ex "*Pekin*," from London, are still unclaimed and are lying in the Godowns of the undersigned. Consignees are requested to take immediate delivery.

L. B.	1 Case, shipped by Langstaff & Co.
J. S. S. S. F. S. Pelly, Esq., H.M.S. *Euryalus*.	1 Box Cartridges shipped by Silver & Co.
No mark.	8 Bales Cotton, Waste.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.
264 Hongkong, 19th November, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE following Cases are still unclaimed and are lying in the "Messageries Imperiales," Company's Godown, at Queen's Road, at the risk of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery:—

L B (in diamond),	1 Case Books.
J. L & Co, No. 11	1 do. Glass-ware.
Pascale Pastovelly,	1 do. Preserves.
D L No.	1 do. Wine.
	3 boxes Luggage.
	2 Hat Boxes.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1864.

Docks.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

PURSUANT to Notice, a MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the HONGKONG and WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY took place on the 24th instant, at which the following Proprietors attended:—

T. SUTHERLAND, Esq., Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
GEO. J. HELLAND, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
Captain JOHN TOWNSEND, P. & O. Ship *Fort William.*
JOHN S. LAPRAIK, Esq., and EDWARD WALLACE, Esq. (Mr Douglas Lapraik's.)
A. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
C. BERTRAND, Esq., Messageries Imperiales Co.
W. SCHMIDT, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
A. BOOTH, Esq., and A. BOURJAU, Esq., (Messrs. Bourjau, Hubener & Co.)
O. BURROWS, Esq., (Messrs S. E. Burrows & Sons.)
H. B. GIBB, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
R. BRAND, Esq. and Geo. SMITH, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
E. C. SMITH, Esq., (Messrs Turner & Co.)
G. N. MINTO, Esq., Manager, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.
G. ANDERSON, Esq.
R. DEACON, Esq.
Captain SOAMES, P. & O. Steamer *Pekin*
M. BOSMAN, Esq., (Messrs. Bosman & Co.)
W. NISSEN, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
A. C. LEVYSOHN, Esq. (Messrs. Oxford & Co.)
W. ADAMSON, Esq., The Borneo Company Limited.
H. NOBLE, Esq., The Agra and United Service Bank.
R. G. LAMBERT, Esq.
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
J. J. dos REMEDIOS, Esq.

The following Resolutions were unanimously carried:—

I. Proposed by Mr. E. C. SMITH, and seconded by Mr. M. BOSMAN—

That on the 1st July, 1865 the Deed of Settlement shall be altered so as to raise the Subscribed Capital of the Company to $750,000 in 1,500 Shares of $500 each.

II. Proposed by Mr. R. BRAND, and seconded by Mr. W. ADAMSON—

That the existing 120 Shares shall be Sub-divided into Shares of $500 each. Every proprietor of one old Share receiving Scrip for four Shares in the new Stock without further payment than that already made, viz: $1,500 per Share.

III. Proposed by Mr. A. SASSOON, and seconded by Captain SOAMES—

480 Shares being appropriated according to the foregoing resolution, the remainder of the Stock, viz., 1020 Shares, shall be offered to the Public and allotted by the Directors according to the best of their judgement for the interests of the Company, applications from the present Shareholders having a right of preference.

IV. Proposed by Mr. BOSMAN, and seconded by Mr. LEVYSOHN—

That the latest date for receiving Applications for Shares shall be the 30th April next, and that the allotment shall take place in time to enable the first call to be paid on or before the first day of July, following.

V. Proposed by Mr. H. B. GIBB, and seconded by Mr. O. BURROWS—

That arrangements be made to register the Company, under the Limited Liability Act about to be passed in this Colony.

In conformity with the *foregoing* Resolutions, the *Directors have to intimate* that APPLICATIONS will be *received* for SHARES in the Company's New Stock, to the 30th April next, immediately after which date the Allotment will take place. It is also notified that the Calls on the New Shares are intended to be made in the following manner:—

On 1st July, 1865	$100 per Share.
1st October, 1865	50 ,,
1st January, 1866	50 ,,
1st April, 1866	50 ,,
1st July, 1866	50 ,,
1st October, 1866	50

Any further calls necessary, will be made at intervals of not less than three months. Dividends will of course be payable *from* the actual date of calling up each instalment. Interest will be charged at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on overdue calls.

Forms of application for Shares and *further* particulars, *may* be obtained at the Secretary's Office.

By Order of the Directors,
D. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 28th 1864.

Application for Shares.

To the DIRECTORS OF THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—

I request that you will be pleased to allot me Shares of Five Hundred Dollars each in the New Stock of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY. I hereby agree to accept such Shares, or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to pay a deposit, and the further instalments on such Shares when called on to do so. I also agree to sign the Company's Deed of Settlement, and to confirm the acts of the Directors with reference to the same.

I further declare that the Shares above applied for are for my personal use, (or for that of the firm to which I belong).—I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Name———
Address———

321 Hongkong, 30th November, 1864.

PORT OF AMOY.

AGENTS and Commanders are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing, Sparring, and for Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships,—at moderate charges.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 286 Feet Long on the Blocks, with 19 to 21 ft. Water in the entrance at Spring Tides, and fitted with Caisson Gate and Steam Pumps, is in complete working order, and is well supplied with every description of materials.

EUROPEAN FOREMEN superintend the work in all Departments.

tf-17 oc Amoy October, 1863.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA.

CAPITAL $500,000 IN 500 SHARES OF $1,000 EACH.

Trustees.
Hon F. CHOMLEY, Esq. (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. HEARD, Esq. (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.
THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing a site in the Colony of Hongkong for Docks and constructing Docks and erecting suitable Premises thereon for carrying on the Business of Building or Docking and Repairing Steamers and Sailing Vessels, and for the purchase of the Docks now owned and carried on at Whampoa by Messrs. T. HUNT & Co. with the Appurtenances Plant and Good-will of the Docking Business of that Firm.

It is proposed to register the Company as one of Limited Liability either under the Imperial Act or under any Ordinance which the local Legislature may pass enabling local Companies to do so, the property of the Company in the meantime being vested in the Trustees, and the Deed of Settlement of the Company, now in course of preparation, is being framed in accordance with this intention.

The very considerable increase in the number of Vessels employed in what may be termed local trade, or in voyages that either originate or terminate at Hongkong, in addition to the great quantity of tonnage visiting the Port from all quarters of the World, afford ample scope for the remunerative operations of Dock Companies, in addition to those which are already in existence.

Application has been made to Her Majesty's Government with reference to obtaining a site for the proposed Docks in the Colony, and the project has been favourably entertained, steps being in progress to facilitate this object, the necessary preliminary investigations as to the suitable character of the proposed site having been conducted and satisfactorily reported upon, by Mr. S. B. RAWLING.

Liberal support has been promised to the undertaking which it is contemplated must necessarily prove a very remunerative one.

Further applications for Shares can till further notice be addressed to the Undersigned from whom forms of application and all particulars can be obtained.

EDWARD H. POLLARD,
Counsel for the Company.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA.

APPLICATIONS for the post of "Manager and Secretary" of the Company may until further notice be addressed to the undersigned.

EDWARD H. POLLARD,
Counsel for the Company.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS at WHAMPOA are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners is respectfully solicited to the advantages which this Establishment offers for the Docking and Repair of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public.

DOCK *A.*

Built of GRANITE.	
Length,	550 feet
Breadth,	80 ,,
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	18½ *a* 17 ft.
do. Neap ,,	13½ *a* 15 ,,

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK *B.*

Built of GRANITE.	
Length,	340 feet
Breadth,	60 ,,
Depth of Water at Spring Tides,	18 feet
do. Neap do.	15 ,,

This Dock is at present in course of alteration. the above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK *C.*

Built of Wood.	
Length,	260 ft.
Depth of Water at Spring Tides.	14 ,,
do. do. Neap,	11 ,,

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK *D.*

Length,	154 feet
Depth Water at Spring Tides,	16,6 ,,
do. do. Neap ,,	9,6 ,,

DOCK *E.*

Length,	120 feet
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	11 ,,
do. do. Neap	8 ,,

D. and *E.* are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineer's Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by Steam, the Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie, in 21 feet water and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENTS.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or *general purposes*, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint Copper, Canvas, &c., &c

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars, apply to G. N. MINTO, Manager at Whampoa or in Hongkong to.

D. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

Hongkong, April 20, 1864.

POOTUNG DOCK,
Opposite Tun-ka-doo, Cathedral,
SHANGHAI.
D. MUIRHEAD,
SUPERINTENDENT.

THIS Magnificent Dock is now ready to receive Vessels. It is the largest Dock in the East.

The Dimension and Depth of Water being.

Length over all,	380 Feet,
Length on Block,	340 ,,
Width at top,	125 ,,
Width in the bottom,	50 ,,
Width of Dock Entrance,	70 ,,
Depth of Water at High-water Neap tides,	16 ,,
Depth of Water at High-water Spring tides,	21 ,,

There are Four powerful Steam Pumps capable, of Pumping the Dock DRY in four hours and the Caisson can be floated and Vessels enter or leave the Dock at any state of the Tides, advantages not possessed by any other Dock in China.

On the Dock ground is kept a large staff of Carpenters and Blacksmiths under the Superintendence of an experienced European Foreman.

There is also a most complete Machine and Engineering Establishment attached, thus, efficient work of every description necessary for the repair of Vessels and Machinery is secured with the least possible detention.

The Hire of the Dock for a period of three days after the Caisson shall have been in its place is 1 Tael per Ton, and for the Hire of the Dock for each day over and above the said three days 7 Candareens per Ton per day.

Pootung Dock Company will not be responsible for any damage occurring to vessels by any unforseen accidents to the Caisson or otherwise, nor for the Docking of vessels.

Steamers shall pay on the Gross tonnage.

The tonnage on which dockage shall be charged—shall be that reported to the Consulates.

Captains of vessels before leaving the Dock must approve and sign their Dockage bills, and give the Superintendent the name of the vessels consignee.

All Dockage bills shall be signed by the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Dock Company for the time being, and they will be collected through the Commercial Bank of India

All communications in respect to Docking to be addressed to the Superintendent either at the Pootung Foundry,—at the Dock itself,—or to the undersigned.

HOGG BROTHERS.
Agents Pootung Dock Company
兆豐行
Chaou-foong-hong.
Nankin Road,
Shanghai.

tf-13jy Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS,
WHAMPOA.
CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE DOCK, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet, at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels,

All kinds of Ship, and Blacksmiths Work done,

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to
G. HARPER & Co.
Hongkong; or to
MR. JAMES BADENOCH,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

Docks.

LAMONT'S DOCK, ABERDEEN.

THIS DOCK, built of GRANITE, has been in thorough Working Order for nearly Two Years. It is 335 feet Long, with a Breadth inside the Coping Stone of 78 feet, and a Depth of 22 feet At Spring Tides, the Depth of water on the Sill of the Dock is 18 to 18½ feet, and at Neap Tides, from 15 to 16 feet.

Attached to the Dock are ENGINEERS' WORKSHOPS, with LATHES of all Sizes, PLANING, PUNCHING, and SHEARING MACHINES of the best description; Large FOUNDRY, SAW-MILLS with both Vertical and Circular Saws; a powerful STEAM HAMMER; and every Requisite and Appliance for the REPAIR OF VESSELS, both of Wood and Iron; —the whole under the Superintendence of European FOREMEN.

For particulars regarding DOCKING and other CHARGES, apply at East Point, or at Aberdeen.

JOHN LAMONT.

Hongkong, April 10, 1864.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
Wyndham Street,
Opposite St. Paul's College,
HONGKONG.

THE "DAILY PRESS,"

A DAILY PAPER, issued every morning, Sunday excepted.

Price—$2½ per month—payable quarterly in advance. Extra copies 25 cents.

Terms for Advertising—[*The whole range of the week from Monday to Saturday is reckoned as one insertion or repetition, Saturday being in all cases deemed the termination.*] One dollar for ten lines or under—beyond that number 10 cents per line additional. Repetitions half price.

CHINA ISSUE OF THE "DAILY PRESS,"

A CHINESE NEWSPAPER, published three times per week, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Price—Four dollars per annum, reckoning by the Chinese Calendar.

Terms for Advertising—The range of the week is reckoned as one insertion or repetition as above explained. Fifty characters or under, one dollar—beyond that number one cent per character. Repetitions half price.

[*This Paper is in large circulation amongst the Chinese, not only in Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, but also at all the open ports, and will be found an excellent advertising medium.*]

Agent and Manager N'g Akwong, *Daily Press Office.*

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.

A BI-MONTHLY SUMMARY for transmission by the Mail Steamer. Containing all the intelligence of the fortnight, whether Political, Commercial, Maritime or General. Comprising: all Market information and Prices Current from all the ports of China and Japan, as also from Manila.

Subscription—For ten copies or over, seven dollars and a half per annum—under that number nine dollars. If posted from this office one dollar and a half additional. Single copies twenty five cents each.

Terms for Advertising—First insertion ten lines or under one dollar—each additional line ten cents. Repetitions half price.

Agent in London, F. Algar, 11, Clements Lane, Lombard St

STRAITS TIMES EXTRA.

A Precis of intelligence by the inward mails, published at Singapore in the "Straits Times" office, the exclusive sale in China being under contract to this establishment.

This Summary is delivered immediately on the arrival of each mail or other steamer, and is circulated to subscribers without delay.

Terms—Seven dollars and a half per annum for one copy—Six dollars if over that number—payable in advance, a deduction being made to parties taking a number of copies.

Job Printing,

in all its branches, both in English and Chinese neatly and promptly executed, at the regular trade prices.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY for *1865, price $4.*

BOUND VOLUMES of the OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, for 1864, price $10.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE and MERCHANT'S MANUAL, being an English Chinese Vocabulary, price $3.

LOBSCHIED'S GRAMMAR, in two parts, price $4.

POSTAGE RATES and P. & O. TIME TABLES for 1865, in sets, mounted on Card board, price $2.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1865.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

The "*Cadiz*" leaves for Shanghai, Ningpo, Nagasaki and Yedo, To-day, the 26th Instant, at 4 P.M.

The "*United Service*" leaves this for Singapore and Bombay, on Saturday Feb. 4th, at 2 P.M.

The "*Nanzing*" leaves for Shanghai, To-day, the 26th Inst., at 4 P.M.

The "*Escano*" leaves for Manila, To-day, the 26th Instant, at 6 P.M.

The "*Escano*" leaves for Manila, To-day, the 26th Inst., at 6 o'clock.

DEATH.

At the General Hospital Hongkong, on the 24th January, JOHN WITHERS Private H. M. 99th Regiment aged 34 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 26TH JANUARY, 1865.

WE observe that Mr. Lay, true to the treacherous principles which appear to actuate him, has published a shilling pamphlet called "*Our Interests in China—a Letter addressed to Earl Russell,*" wherein he has inserted such of his private correspondence with Sir F. Bruce as suits his vindictive purposes. We know no greater sign of an unqualified scoundrel, than the act of publishing private correspondence to further the ends of revenge. In a moral point of view, we prefer the mind that will prompt revenge by means of the assassin's knife.

OWING to bad crops, the export of Rice from Bangkok has been prohibited for seven months, commencing on the 25th January instant and ending on the 20th August proximo. Should the prospect of the yield be then good, the prohibition to export will be removed; otherwise it will be continued.

WE learn from Amoy, by the advices per *Feeloong* that the rebels have advanced from Changchow and have taken a place called Siamo, about twelve miles from Amoy. It is situated on the river which runs from Amoy to Changchow, and can be approached by steamer of light draft.

It is pretty clear that the Taipings must have repulsed the Imperial troops who were besieging Changchow. How the insurgents will stand affected in relation to the radius, remains to be seen.

Commercial Postcript,
25th January Evening.

Opium—Patna, cash $451¼ in good demand; Benares cash $421½ small sales. Malwa cash $650 sales expected to decline to-morrow, the "Orissa," having brought a larger quantity than was expected. Patna on time $445 firm. First sales $422 firm, buyers.

Rice.—In demand at last quotations.

Cotton.—Dull at last quotations and expected to decline. The "Orissa" having brought unfavorable advices from London.

Exchange.—Bank Bills on Calcutta 3 d.s. 221 Rs. 10 d.s. 221½ Rs. On London 6m s. 4/8¾.

H.K. & S. Bank.—Shares 26 per cent prem. small sales.

H.K. Gas Company Shares—no buyers.

WE take the following important item of intelligence from Mitchell's Maritime Register. If it be true, and we see no reason to doubt it, the result will be of the highest importance. Both banks of the Amazon are in the Brazilian Empire, and we should hope that an impetus will be given to trade in that quarter which will shortly produce a beneficial effect in Europe and the United States. There must be rich auriferous regions in the course of the Amazon, and we should not be surprised to find that a "gold fever" will shortly set in.

We observe from the San Francisco papers, that the Brazilian government has decreed the abolition and extinction of slavery.

"A most important discovery, far more so than that of the alleged source of the Nile, has just been made in South America. It is that the great River Amazon has been found to be navigable from one end to the other; that, in fact, a new route has been opened between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The Morona, a Peruvian steamer which was sent to explore the Amazon, has arrived at Mayro, about 300 miles from Lima. The Morona navigated more than 2,000 miles of Amazon proper, and 600 of the Yeayali and the Pachitea rivers, which, until then, had seen only Indian canoes. The country is, of course, inhabited only by savages, but it is of wonderful fertility.

THE mail steamer *Orissa* Capt. Hector, arrived yesterday afternoon from Bombay bringing the mails from London of 10th Dec. Her dates are Bombay 29th at 9.15 A.M. Galle, 5th January at 6.10 P.M. Penang, 12th at 6 P.M. and Singapore 15th Instant. The *Straits Times* was delivered from this Office with the usual dispatch. The SS. *Cadiz* will leave with the mails for Shanghai at 4 P.M. today. H.C.M.S. *Don Antonio Escano* for Manila at 6 P.M. and the S.S. *Nanzing* for Shanghai at 4 P.M.

The following are our own telegrams,

Political Despatch.

Paris 15th December.

Madrid 14th.—The Narvaez Ministry has just resigned. The reason of this step is the refusal of the Queen to evacuate Sto. Domingo.—The Papers say, that England has just notified the Madrid Cabinet, that she recognizes the Rebels of Sto. Domingo as belligerents, the blocade not being effective.

Paris 16th December.

London.—Discount reduce to 6 per cent.

Madrid 16.—Last advices report, that Mr. Paria has just organized a new Ministry, which will adopt the Constitution without restraint.

Commercial Despatch.

Paris 17th December.

Amsterdam 17th.—Coffee 44½. Sugar 33⅓ nominal. Arrived, Ida Elisbeth from Samarang Antony Obokon, Trevelingen, Annie Laurie, Batavia.

Paris, 18th December.

At Madrid the Crisis is over, the Narveaz Ministry remaining in power.

New York, 8th Evening.

Sherman passes Millen (?) and is said to advance upon Darih (?)

Re-opening of Congress. Lincoln's message; negotiations impossible without submission of the South. Lincoln announces, that he will continue the war energetically, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, abolishing Slavery in all the United States.

In Mexico—Civil war continuing. America continues neutral.

Subjoined is the Telegram *received* by the Hongkong Chamber of *Commerce.*

LONDON, *Dec. 17th.*—
Cotton rather higher; closing steady,
Shirtings firm; steady business.
Yarn maintained fair demand.
Silk, upward tendency.
Tea drooping; America steady.
Silver 61¾.
Dollars barely 61; arrivals light.
Dexcount six rupees tweh shillings.
American exchange 252.
American Gold 30.
Consols eighty nise and eight.

The following are the latest American telegrams which were in London on the evening of the 10th December. They are both important and intelligible.

America.
ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALASIAN.
(Via Roche's Point.)
(BY TELEGRAM THROUGH MR. REUTER'S OFFICE.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 30, 1 P.M.

The *Richmond Sentinel* of the 26th says the intelligence from Georgia is most hopeful, but refuses to publish it for the benefit of the Northern journals.

Despatches to the 22nd state that Sherman had passed Macon, captured Milledgeville and Gordon, and was marching towards Savannah. Some accounts represent his forces as having arrived within six miles of the Federal prisoners' stockades at Millen.

The arrival of prisoners at Savannah had ceased Sherman having cut the railroad to that town.

General Slocum's column was at Greensboro' on the 20th, and Howard's column at Toomsboro' on the 22nd. Both columns had crossed the Oconee River.

Southern papers assert that Sherman's cavalry were repulsed in attempting to cross the Oconee River at Toomsboro, and also that a strong force, which was demonstrating within 20 miles of Augusta, was driven back with considerable loss.

Generals Hardee and Beauregard and the Governor of Georgia were in Macon on the 22nd, and the Governor has drafted all citizens between 16 and 55 years of age to serve for 40 days. Governor Vernor, of South Carolina, has ordered the Militia reserve to assemble at Hamburg.

Richmond papers anticipate that if Sherman captures Charleston or Savannah, he will transfer his army to Grant. They expect the James River fleet will proceed to Savannah to co-operate with Sherman.

Hood is reported to have occupied Huntsville and Decatur. His main army, 40,000 strong, was concentrated south of Columbia on the 26th, He assaulted the works at Columbia south of the Duck river, and was badly repulsed. A small Confederate cavalry force succeeded, however, in crossing the Duck-river. It is supposed that Hood will move east across the Chattanoogara river to co-operate with Breckenridge.

It is said that Forrest is provided with pontoons to cross the Tennessee river, at Chickagow, and is marching in connection with Hood's army through Tennessee to Cumberland Gap.

General Thomas has retreated to Franklin to meet the reinforcements which are on their way to him.

The Florida has been run into by a Federal transport off Fort Munroe. She was badly damaged, and sank in nine fathoms of water.

The *New York World* thinks the pretence of accident too shallow to deceive any one, but adds that it is possible the Government had no complicity in the transaction.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30, 2 p.m.

The latest Savannah papers contain contradictory statements concerning the passage of the Oconee River by Sherman. They also state that a large cavalry force was operating in his rear, and that it was not impossible that Forrest would join it.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
NEW YORK, Nov. 30, 1 p.m.

Money easy. Gold, 230. Exchange on London, 251; on Paris, 29 to 212½. Stocks slightly firmer; New York Centrals, 119¾; Illinois, 126¾; Erie, 93¼; 5-20 Bonds, 106. Cotton quiet; Midding Upland, 129. Flour and wheat advancing. Corn quiet. Provisions dull. Coffee and sugar slightly firmer. Molas a steady. Petroleum, crude, 49; refined, 69.

(From the Third Edition of *The Times*)
NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

The accounts of Sherman, which are to the 24th, and still, exclusively through Confederate channels, state that, ascertaining Macon to be too strongly fortified to be successfully assaulted, he has turned eastwarn to Ocmulgee River, and captured and burned the cities of Milledgeville and Gordon. He was still west of Oconee River on the 24th.

Governors Brown of Georgia and Bonham of South Carolina have ordered out the entire militia forces of their States to contest his advance.

General Beauregard is reported to have reached Macon, where he has been joined by General Hardee, from Charleston.

Thirty thousand veteran troops from Lee's army are said to have arrived at Augusta.

General Hood continues to advance towards Nashville.

Thomas has retreated to Franklin, and is believed to have been heavily reinforced.

It is asserted that if Hood finds Thomas too strong to attack he will move eastward, and uniting with Breckenridge, retire into Georgia and attack Sherman in the rear.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.

Richmond papers of Monday, the 28th ult., still maintain a forced silence regarding the news from Georgia. They manage to assert, however, that it is encouraging.

The *Examiner* of the 26th very frankly admits that, if Sherman succeeds in reaching the coast, communication between Richmond and the south-west will be entirely severed; and, with still greater frankness, says, when President Davis ordered Hood's last movement he sent that army from where it could confront the enemy, and stuck it in the mud between Tuscambria and Florence.

News from Tenessee shows that there is no material change in Hood's position.

The Confederate cavalry have been prowling in the vicinity of the Chattanooga Railway, but have not yet interrupted the communication.

Shelbyville has been evacuated by the Union forces.

The latest advices from the army of the Potomac report that heavy artillery and musketry firing was heard, early on Tuesday morning, on the north side of James River, in the vicinity of Dutch Gap. The gunboats were also supposed to be engaged; but no particulars had been received up to the sailing of the mail boat.

Advices from Newbern to Saturday, November 27th, say that it is reported there that all the Confederate forces at Wilmington and other points in North Carolina have been sent to the assistance of the rebels in Georgia. Bragg is now in command of the department of North Carolina.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Stock Market was dull yesterday.

Gold was heavy, and, after opening at 232½ closed at 226½.

Government securities were dull.

Insurances.

THE ROYAL EAST INDIAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated under Act 19 of 1857.
Capital, Rs. 100,00,000.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies on the usual Terms.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.

211 Hongkong, 1st November, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, and Act of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
Capital,........ £2,000,000.

Accumulated Fund,	£2,233,027.
Annual Revenue,	£497,203.

THE undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any BUILDING or on MERCHANDISE in the same.

GILMAN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 21st June, 1864.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE undersigned having been appointed *Agents of the above Company* at Hongkong, and *Canton*, are prepared to Grant POLICIES against FIRE on the usual Terms and Conditions. Losses settled without reference to England.

OXFORD & Co.

202 Hongkong, 4th November, 1864.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,000
in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each
Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000

Directors.
F. B. JOHNSON, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)—*Chairman.*
H. H. WIGGINS, Esq., (Manager Commercial Bank of India,)
F. HENDERSON, Esq., (Messrs. Jarvie Thorburn & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne, Bros & Co.)
GEORGE TYSON, Esq. (Messrs. Russell & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—*Taels* 1,250,000.
In 250 Shares, of 5,000 Taels each.
Paid-up Capital, Taels 125,000.

Directors.
R. Jarvie, Esq. (Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn & Co.,) *Chairman.*
L. G. Dunlop, Esq. (Messrs. Birley, Worthington & Co.)
Alex. Downie, Esq. (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
E. H. Lavers, Esq. (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
Philip H. Underwood, Esq. (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)

AGENCIES have been established in the various Ports of China, Japan and India, also in London, Melbourne and San Francisco.

J. S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.

601 Shanghai, 7th January, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1861.

For Sale.

MOORING Buoys with Screw Mooring Chains, Pipes &c., complete for fixing and capable of holding the heaviest ship in a typhoon,

For detailed Particulars apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 20th September, 1864.

YUE-CHONG,
29, and 31, SCOTT LANE,

MATTING for Export at Canton, wholesale rates four, five, and six quarter, white, checked and figured, of all qualities.

Also MATS for Bags or Silk or Tea wrappers.

tf Hongkong, 1st October, 1864.

64 KAURI SPARS, of 33 to 72 feet long.
Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point.

292 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1864

HAVANAH CIGARS.
CABANAS FIRSTS, in bundles of 100.
Apply to
T. WALLACE,
East Point.

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

AT NORONHA'S PRINTING OFFICE,
Time Tables,

SHOWING the intended movements of the Mail Packets during 1865.—Price, $1 per Copy.

Also,
Anglo-Chinese Calendar,
for 1865,

With complete Tables of Rates of Postage, and other useful information.—Price, $1 per Copy.

417 Hongkong, 22nd, December, 1864.

JUST LANDED, FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY, in 3-doz. cases. Old Fruity Ports, in do. do., bottled by *Marber & Parker.*

VAUCHER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 19th February, 1864.

At the Manila and Cavite Cigar Depot, Stanley St., No. 3, Opposite Mr PEACOCK'S Establishment.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A Large Stock of Choice Cigars and Cheroots, consisting as follow.—

Cavite Cheroots,	No. 2	in Boxes	of 500 each.
,, Cigars.	No. 2	in ,,	of 500 each.
Manila Cheroots,	No. 2	in ,,	of 500 each
,, Cigars,	No. 1	in ,,	of 250 each.
,, Cigars,	No. 2	in ,,	of 500 each.
,, Cigars,	No. 3	in ,,	of 500 each.
Londres Cigars,		in ,,	of 125 each.
Contraband Cigars,		in ,,	of 250 each,
,, Cheroots,		in ,,	of 250 each.
Paper Cigars,		in Bundles	of 25 each.

A. DE AZEVEDO.

538 Hongkong, 4th January, 1865.

For Sale.

A Pair of Horizontal High-pressure ENGINES (of 10 Horse-Power), SEAWARD (Maker) London.

Also.

A 4 Horse-Power High-pressure PORTABLE ENGINE, and BOILER with WHEELS and SHAFTS Complete.

Apply to
G. N. MINTO,
Whampoa;
or to D. LAPRAIK,
Hongkong.

445 Hongkong, 21st December, 1864.

Ex "Robin Hood."

ENGLISH PLATE LOOKING GLASSES, of first quality and different sizes and patterns.

Best FRENCH REVOLVERS, by LEFAUR, with Cartridges, sold with the original invoice of the Maker.

Do. REVOLVERS with BOWIE-KNIFE attached, *new invention.*

Drawing and Dining-room CLOCKS, &c.

C. HOCHSTETTER,
406, *Queen's Road.*

tf Hongkong, 20th April, 1864.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases
,, SHERRY ,, 3 ,,
,, PORT ,, 2 ,,
,, CLARET ,, 1 ,,

BIRLEY & Co.

T. & D. HENRY'S Canvas: Europe and Manila Cordage, patent Blocks, and Sheaves, Ironmongery and House Fittings, Mechanic's Tools, Iron and Brass Screws. Gilman's Stores, (superior quality) English and French Preserved Meat and Vegetables, Toilet, Dinner and Breakfast Services, Nightglasses and Telescopes by Ross, Champagne, Wines, and Martell's, and Vineyard Proprietors Brandie's, Java Rum in Lengers.

Prime York Hams, and Wiltshire Cheese, (small sizes for families) every Overland Mail.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

N.B.—Sails made and repaired, and Goods received on Storage on board the Store Ship "*Sarah.*" (late "*Tropic.*")

OREGON PINE TIMBER and LUMBER

The entire Cargo of the British Ship "*Queen of England,*" expected to arrive at Hongkong early in May,—comprising—

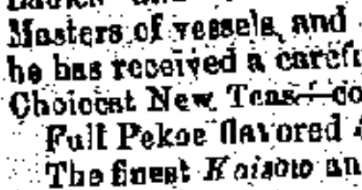
Mast Pieces,	of 20 to 30 inches.	
Yards,	of 12 to 22 ,,	and
Smaller Spars,	of 6 to 12 ,,	with

Square Timber and Plank,—in all about 800 feet.

Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

tf Hongkong, 9th April, 1864.

TO FAMILIES.



YUE-CHONG, Retail Tea Dealer, 29 and 31, Scott's Lane, having to return thanks for the patronage and support extended to him, which have enabled him to dispose of his entire Stock of last season's Tea, begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Colony—also Masters of vessels and the public at large—that he has received a carefully selected supply of the Choicest New Teas—comprising:—

Full Pekoe flavored *Souchongs.*
The finest *Kaisow* and other fine flavored *Congous*
Delicate *Flowery, Pekoes.*
Choice *Powchongs:*
And extra superfine *Scented Teas.*

He has also useful Congous and *Souchongs.*

All his Teas are carefully packed in papers, lb. and under, and are sold by retail for domestic use.

Tea for Ships' Stores, carefully selected and packed.

YUE-CHONG,
29 and 31, Scott's Lane.

tf Hongkong 1st January, 1865.

TWO Valuable Pieces of Land at West Point, The Property of the French Government and known as *Marine Lots Nos.* 108, and 109, each lot having a Praya Frontage of 170 feet and a depth of 250 feet.

For Terms and Conditions, apply to
R. C. R. OWEN.

508 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

OVERLAND HAMS and CHEESE, just landed ex Mail Steamer "*Cornatic.*"

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

513 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

JUST received per "*St. Thomas,*" 200 Barrels Hamburg BEEF and PORK and an Invoice of the Best Russian Rope from 1 to 9 inch, also House line and Marline.

J. STURJE & Co.
Praya.

546 Hongkong, 5th January, 1865.

Just Arrived, ex "Jeanne d'Arc,"

CHAMPAGNE, Moet and Chandon.
Do. Do. Roederer, in quarts and pints.

Fruits in juice, and different sorts of French Preserves and Vegetables.

Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.

574 Hongkong, 10th January, 1865.

A Small Invoice of very Superior English-made
Patent Spring Boots.
Short Wellington do.
Spring Half do.
Spring Clump and Shooting do.

Direct from London, and have been moderately priced to insure speedy sale.

A. ULLMANN,
Bazaar Europeen,
Queen's Road, No. 96.

tf 621 Hongkong, 18th January, 1865.

A Small Invoice of NAPTHA, with one dozen Common NAPTHA LAMPS.

Apply to
TALBOT, OATES & Co.

590 Hongkong, 13th January, 1865.

Ex "Annie Archbell,"

EPERGNES Flower Vases, &c.
Books, including several of the "newest out."
Garden Tools.
Chrome Lithographs a choice selection.
Iron Cribs.
A Childs Swing.
Iron Bedsteads, (complete with Mattresses &c.)

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

613 Hongkong, 17th January, 1865.

Just landed ex "Oithona,"

ENGINEERS White Flax Packing.
Soft Soap.
Oil Cloth.
1500 Gross Brass Screws, all sizes.
Portable Water Closets.
Flags of all Nations, suitable for Consulates, &c.
Pale Golden Sherry.
Hennessy's Brandy.
Barclays and Guinnes's Stout.

Also.

2 Basket Carriages with Hoods complete, from LENNY & Co., Croydon.

BOWRA & Co.,

577 Hongkong, 11th January, 1865.

SULPHURIC ACID, in cases of 160 lb net.
Apply "E. and S." at the Office of this paper.

tf Hongkong, 23rd June, 1864.

SHERRY, Port, Moselle, Champagne, Claret, Hock, and Brandy. Also Bass Pale Ale in Hhds., Barrels and Kilderkins.

Apply to
SEVERS & Co.

tf Hongkong, 17th August, 1864.

Just arrived, ex "Oithona," and for Sale by the undersigned.

CORDIALS from the celebrated house of Adam Hill & Co., High Holborn,—such as Shrub, Acid, Peppermint, Cloves, Ginger Flavor, Ginger Brandy, &c., &c.

Likewise—

Booths' Old Tom, in casks of 30 gallons each and in fine condition.

R. CLARK,
"VICTORIA HOTEL,"
302, *Queen's Road West.*

562 Hongkong, 9th January, 1865.

SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints Duc de Montebello.
Eugen Cliquot's JUS DE GRAPPE.

HESSE, EHLERS & Co.

tf Hongkong, 1st March, 1864.

AN Invoice of Schweppe's celebrated Soda Water, Lemonade and Tonic Water.

Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 18th June, 1864.

DAVID Corsar and Sons, Canvas and Twine
Russian Rope.
Paints, Linseed Oil and Turpentine.
Manila Rope.
Vivian's and Rodger and Sons Yellow Metal and Composition Nails.
Tennent's Ale and brown Stout.

OXFORD & Co

tf Hongkong, 3rd November, 1863.

For Sale.

ex "Pakwan,"

AN Invoice of T. & D. HENRY'S best Government Navy CANVAS from No's 1 to 7.

BOWRA & Co

70 Hongkong, 11th October, 1864.

A Bay Arab HORSE, sound and quiet to Reid. The Property of a Gentleman leaving the Colony.

For particulars apply at the Office of this Paper.

425 Hongkong, 17th December, 1864.

FOR SALE, BY SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

500 bls. Navy Bread.
100 bls. Crushed Sugar.
60 casks Sill's and Goshen Butter.
200 boxes Colgate's Soap.
100 cases Fairbank's Scales.
Copper and Nails.
Oakum.

365 Hongkong, 8th December, 1864.

JUST received per Overland Mail, An Invoice of "Gans," Celebrated BOOTS and SHOES.

For Sale by the undersigned,
DE SILVER & Co.

527 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1865.

COTTON PRESSES.
Just landed and Now Ready For Sale.

FOUR COTTON PRESSES Complete can be seen on the Premises of Messrs. SWANACHONG & Co. West Point.

71 Hongkong, 11th October, 1864.

SUPERIOR PRINTING PAPER, 27½ by 38 inches, 37 lbs. Ream.

Apply to
HESSE, EHLERS & Co.

83 Hongkong 14th October, 1864.

100 Casks Fresh American Navy Biscuit.
An Invoice of Dav. Corsar & Sons Long Flax Canvas.
100 bolts Russian Canvas, of Nos. 1 and 2.
Best Russian Cordage.
Manila Cordage.
80 piculs Fine Manila Coffee.
Linseed Oil.

Apply to
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.

306 Hongkong, 28th November, 1864.

FRENCH TOBACCO CAPORAL, best quality,—for Sale, at $1 per lb.

Apply to
JULES,
Hairdresser and Perfumer,
Queen's Road and Lyndhurst Terrace.

350 Hongkong, 12th December, 1864.

Ex Late Arrivals.

SILLS BUTTER, in kegs.
Prime Dorset Butter, in jars.
York Hams, small sizes.
Chedder Cheese.
An assortment of Superior Canvas, from No. to 6.

FAWCETT & Co.

267 Hongkong, 19th November, 1864.

MANILA CHEROOTS and CIGARS, in Cases of *10 Mils.*

E. GARRETA,
Hollywood Road.

201 Hongkong, 5th November, 1864.

300 Tubs best Swedish STEEL.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf Hongkong, 15th September, 1864.

500,000 Feet Pine and Fir Timber Plank and Board from 1 inch thick up to 12 inches square.

25,000—Cubic Feet Teak Timber, Plans and *Boards, from ½ inch thick up to 14 inches square.*

SHIP'S SPARS,—From 6 inches to 24 inches at partners.

BOWSPRIT PIECES, *from 18 to 21 inches.*

SHIPS KNEE *pieces from 12 to 18 inches.*

For Sale in lots to Suit.

"HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,"
Wanchai.
next to Messrs. S. E. BURROWS & Sons
Godowns.

FRESH AMERICAN FLOUR.

400 Bbls. Fresh American FLOUR, now landing and for sale by
DE SILVER & Co.

287 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1864.

RACES.

FOR SALE—A very handsome Four-Seated English Dog Cart and a thoroughly sound and strong Brown Australian Gelding with plated Harness complete; thoroughly Broken to Saddle and Harness. The Horse a very fast Trotter and the whole a very elegant well-known Turnout, all in excellent order.

Apply to
T. E. HAWKINS.

tf 632 Hongkong, 19th January, 1865.

ex "Chrysolite,"

50 Tons No. 1 CLYDE PIG IRON.

Apply to
JOHNSON & Co.

tf 629 Hongkong, 19th January, 1865.

ABOUT 50 Tientsin SHEEP, in lots to suit purchasers.

And,
Now landing ex "*Annie Archbell,*"
Guiness's Stout, in pints and quarts.

Apply to
H. DUDDELL & Co.

tf 631 Hongkong, 19th January, 1865.

Just Landed
ex "*Johannes Martinus,*" from Rotterdam,

FRESH DUTCH BUTTER, in kegs of 13 lbs.
Sweet Milk Cheeses.
Pickled Cabbage (Sauerkraut) in jars.
Dutch Curaçao, in Stone Bottles (Wynand Fockink.)
Bitters (Pommerantzen Spiritus)

Also,
Per Overland Mail,

A small Invoice of Revolvers with Bowie Knife attached, new Invention.

Apply to
BRYNVAAN, BROTHERS & Co.
Praya.

tf 533 Hongkong, 19th January, 1865.

CANNEL COAL, (in Hogsheads) suitable for Household purposes.

Also,
Chambertin, in 2 dozen cases.
Champagne, in do. do.
Schailachberger Hock, in do. do.
Sherry, Pale Amontilado, in 3 dozen cases.

Apply to
FRED. T. SMITH.

553 Hongkong 7th January, 1865.

AN Invoice of Coach maker's Materials, comprising every Article suitable for the Building, and Repairs of Carriages, also Sets Carriages Harness, Axles, Springs, &c., &c.

Apply to
BLUM, BROTHERS & Co.
Hollywood Road

578 Hongkong, 11th January, 1865.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have the pleasure to inform the Community of Hongkong, and the Public in general, that they have received their first Invoice of WINTER CLOTHING, made-up in the latest fashion and of the best Material.

An inspection is respectfully invited.

LADAGE & OELKE.

219 Hongkong, 9th November, 1864.

WM. C. EASTLACK,
DENTAL SURGEON,

Rooms.—Queen's Road Central, on the first Floor over Mr. Muller's Clothing Establishment.

THOSE Persons desiring Dr. EASTLACK's Services, will do well to make early appointments, as he will leave for the North again in a very short time.

tf Hongkong, 25th July, 1864.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

PARTIES desirous of Smoking a real and a superior quality HAVANA CIGARS, will please to apply to the Proprietor of the Hotel d'Europe.

15 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1864.

SHANGHAI MERCANTILE PILOT COMPANY.

WE the undersigned Licensed PILOTS, late of the Shanghai Pilot Company, beg to notify all Commanders of Vessels visiting the Port of Shanghai, that we have voluntary resigned from the above Company and are prepared to Pilot Ships to and from Shanghai, having first class Schooners, viz: the *Daniel Webster* and *A. G. Westervilt* being always cruising on the Pilot Station.

N.B.—Schooners painted white with the word *Pilot* in large letters on the Mainsail.

DAVID MARTIN,	ALEX. SMITH.
J. KURSH,	J. SHERMAN.
J. E. COATES,	J. CARGILL.
E. BRAND,	

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The Daily Press

Thursday, January 26th, 10 A.M.

Second Edition.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 27, HENRI IV, (of Marseilles, Fch. sh., 797, E. L. de la Chapelle, Rangoon, Dec. 3rd, Singapore, 18th, Rice.—CAPTAIN.

Jan. 25, GUSTAV, (of Slervig,) 250, Kier, Gotenborg, Aug. 22nd, Iron.—ORDER.

REPORTS.

The *Henri IV,* saw the British brig *Madre Alexandra* in Dampier Straits, bound to Shanghai also the Bremen barque *Auguste and Peline,* from Bangkok bound to Hongkong.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 31st January, 1865.—at Noon

AT THEIR SALES ROOMS, QUEEN'S ROAD,

150 bags Fresh Flour,
50 kegs Butter.
2 casks Sills do.
10 cases Cheese.
150 „ Brandy.
100 „ Cherry Cordial.
75 „ A. V. H. Gin.

A quantity of Stationery, Hardware, Lamps, Flannels, Tweeds, &c., &c.

10 doz. Silk Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Also,

for account of whom it may concern.

ex *"Johannes Martinus."*

D. C. 1/6—6 cases contg. 275 doz. Eau-de-Cologne.
S/13—6 cases do. 275 do. do.
W. R. 622/0—9 „ do. Fancy Soaps, and Perfumery of every description.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1865.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Mail Steamer

"ESCANO,"

will leave at 6 o'clock P.M. TO-DAY, the 26th Instant.

For Passage, apply to VAUCHER & Co.

664 Hongkong, 26th January, 1865.

Notices of Firms.

WE have this day established Ourselves at this Port as Merchants and Commission Agents under the style and Firm of STRACHAN and THOMAS.

W. M. STRACHAN.
J. THOMAS.

fsep Yokohama, 1st July, 1864.

WITH reference to the above I beg to give notice that from this date my business at this Port will be carried on under the style and Firm, of STRACHAN and THOMAS.

J. THOMAS.

9sep Yokohama, 1st July, 1864.

IS hereby given, that on the 30th April last, Mr. ENOCH REISS and Mr ISAAC REISS retired from our Firm and Mr FRIEDRICH REISS, was admitted a Partner.

REISS & Co.

tf-24sep Canton, September 1861.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.

tf-28no Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

LADAGE & OELKE of Hamburg, beg to inform the Hongkong Community and the Foreign Residents at the other Ports that they have established at Hongkong a Clothier's and Gentlemen's General Outfitting Store, under the Firm and Style of

LADAGE & OELKE,

on the premises adjoining Messrs. DE SILVER & Co. and S. W. BAKER & Co., Queen's Road Central, where they trust by strict attention to business combined with moderate charges to merit a full share of Public patronage and support.

20sep Hongkong, 15th September, 1864.

MR. J. KIEMER is from this day authorized to Sign our Firm per procuration at this Port.

LADAGE & OELKE.

6m-20sep Hongkong, 15th September, 1864.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO.

Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LANGA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there.

GILMAN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 25th April, 1863.

THE Undersigned, formerly assistant with Mr. Zobel, and latterly with Mr. Juvet, begs leave to announce that he has this day commenced business on his own account as CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER, at the premises below Mrs. Marsh, adjoining the Hongkong Dispensary.

G. da SILVEIRA.

tf Hongkong 1st August, 1864.

THE Interest of Mr. NOWROJEE HORMUSJEE in our Firm both here and in Bombay has ceased with mutual consent from 31st October 1864, and the Business hitherto carried on under the name of N. & E. SAPOORJEE & Co., will hereafter be conducted by the name of only EDULJEE SAPOORJEE & Co., until further notice.

N. & E. SAPOORJEE & Co.

477 Hongkong, 28th December, 1864.

THE Business heretofore conducted in Yokohama, by the undersigned, as Agent for Messrs AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., of China, will after this date be managed by MR. ARTHUR O. GAY.

C. D. MUGFORD.

394 Yokohama, 30th November, 1864.

THE Partnership hitherto carried on by the undersigned EDWARD TOWNEND, and by RICHARD BELL DAVIS, at Hankow, as Commission Agents, under the style of DAVIS, TOWNEND & Co., has been dissolved by consent.

EDWARD TOWNEND.

238 Hankow, 1st September, 1864.

WE have established a branch of our firm at Hongkong, Office No. 29, Queen's Road.

REISS & Co.

tf Canton, 26th April, 1864.

MR. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

DENT & Co.

3m Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. E. FRANCIS PARKER in our firm ceases from the present date.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf Hongkong, 1st June, 1864.

THE Business of Messrs. SEILLIER MATIFAS & Co., Patent Confectioners, will be hereafter carried on by CHARLES FRIEDRICH who begs to inform the respectable Community of Hongkong, that he is ready to fulfil any orders they may be favoured with for Bread and all kinds of Pastry and Confectionary at a very short notice, and he hopes by careful attention to merit a portion of Public patronage.

Orders will be received at his residence, Battery Road, No. 9, West Point, near the Sailors' Home.

455 Hongkong, 23rd December, 1864.

I Have this day admitted MR. J. W. WOOD, a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of CERRUTI, WOOD & Co.

G. E. CERRUTI.

395 Ningpo, 10th February, 1864.

I Have established myself at this Port as Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.

G. HENRY HOW.

2m-11ap Foochow, 1st April, 1864.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR and COMMISSION AGENT.

WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR.

65 Foochow, 15 June, 1864.

MR. EDWARD D. BROADHEAR this day the 1st November, admitted a partner in our Firm.

H. R. CUNNINGHAM & Co.

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Notices of Firms.

MR. JOHN MIDDLETON Jr. is admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 1st Instant.

SMITH ARCHER & Co.

2m 651 Hongkong, January 24th, 1865.

THE Partnership between MR. TH. H. ELMENHORST, JR. and MR. F. SANDER having been dissolved,—all outstanding accounts will be received by MR. F. SANDER who will sign the Firm in liquidation.

ELMENHORST & SANDER.

tf 626 Hongkong, 18th January, 1865.

WE have authorized MR. FREDERICK O. ADAMS to sign our Firm per procuration.

REISS & Co.

610 Hongkong, 17th January, 1865.

THE Business of the undersigned as PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND COMMISSION AGENT at this Port will from this date be carried on under the Style of KINNEAR & Co.

W. B. KINNEAR.

605 Foochow, 1st January, 1865.

MR. BAPOOJEE PALLONJEE BANJEE has been admitted a partner in our firm from the 31st October 1864.

P. F. CAMA & Co.

501 Hongkong, January, 1865.

MR. JAMES C. WARDLAW and MR. JOHN PATERSON are admitted Partners in our Firm.

TAIT & Co.

533 Amoy, 2nd January, 1865.

WE have this day established Ourselves at the Port of Yokohama, under the style and Firm of DEFFLIS & Co., as Merchants and Commission Agents.

THEODOR DEFFLIS.
JOHN MAACK.

520 Yokohama, Japan, 1st January, 1865.

MR. JAMES DAVIS is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

FERGUSSON & Co.

521 Chefoo, 1st January, 1865.

MR. WILLIAM PARIZOT, is authorized to Sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

LUTKENS, ROESING & Co.

522 Hongkong, 1st January, 1865.

MR. THOS. D. TILLINGHAST is authorised to Sign our Firm from this date.

DE SILVER & Co.

523 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

MR. PATRICK GIFFORD is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.

GIFFORD & Co.

524 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

MR. ROBERT LYALL, is authorised to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

LYALL STILL & Co.

509 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

MR. EDULJEE RUSTUMJEE, is authorised to Sign our Firm in China from this date.

G. SEWJEE & Co.

511 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. A. W. P. KUP, in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. RICHARD DEACON, has been admitted a partner.

JOHN BURD & Co.

495 Hongkong, January, 1865.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm in Hongkong. Office No. 5, Gough Street.

MARGESSON & Co.

t-11ja Canton, 1st January, 1861.

MR. EDWARD PETTIT, has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

MR. ERNEST DEACON, is authorized to Sign our Firm per procuration.

DEACON & Co.

497 Canton, 1st January, 1865.

I Have this day established myself at this Port as PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

THOMAS THOMAS.

500 Canton, 1st January, 1865.

MR. WM. OTTO PAULY, has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm which now consists of WM. KUPEKE, GEORGE NEIDERBERGER, and WM. OTTO PAULY.

BEHRE & Co.

495 Saigon, 1st January, 1865.

MESSRS. GEORGE STANFORD and DAVID R. CRAWFORD were admitted Partners in our Shanghai Firm on the 1st instant. MR. DAVID R. CRAWFORD was admitted a Partner in our Firm here on the 1st instant.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

51 Hongkong, 8th October, 1864.

MR. JOHN MORRIS, has this day been admitted as Partner in our Firm.

JACKSON & Co.

237 Ningpo, 1st November, 1864.

THE present Manager of my Shanghai Branch Mr. JAHN MAUD. MUNJEE being about to leave that place early in January, 1865 next, I have appointed Mr. LIMJEEBHOY DOSSABHOY, to take charge of my said House there, and continue to carry on the Business until further notice.

ALLADINBHOY, HABIBBHOY.

481 Hongkong, 29th December, 1864.

THE Interest and responsibility of the undersigned as Proprietors and Managers of the Oriental Hotel ceased on the 1st day of June last.

THEO. F. ANDRUSS.
G. W. KING.

6m Hongkong, 31st August, 1864.

MR. WM. H. VICKERMAN is hereby authorized to sign for our Firm per procuration from this date.

FAWCETT & Co.

tf Hongkong, 12th September, 1864.

THE business of the undersigned will from this date be carried on under the Firm of TALBOT, OATES & Co. MR. THOMAS OATES having this day been admitted a Partner.

TALBOT & Co.,
Ship Chandlers & General Commission Agents.

Store-Chop *"Demerara,"*

tf Hongkong, 31st March, 1864.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. LUDWIG WIESE in our Firm ceased on the 31st of December last.

Our Firm now consists of GEORG THEODOR SIEMSSEN, residing at *Hamburg,* WOLDEMAR NISSEN, RUDOLPH HEINSEN, GEORG WILHELM SCHWEMANN, FRIEDRICH ADOLPH JOOST, and EMIL BRINCKOW.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

6m China, 11th March, 1864.

THE Undersigned having taken over the business of Messrs. BOWRA & Co. in this Colony from Mr. W. A. BOWRA (who retires from the firm this day) beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

F. M. HARSANT.
GEO. A. F. NORRIS.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1862.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HUDSON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.

Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

MR. JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK is authorised to sign my name per procuration from this date.

D. LAPRAIK.

tf Hongkong, 1st April, 1864.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. O. KOOPMANSCHAP in our Firm ceased on the 30th of June last.

BOSMAN & Co.

564 Hongkong, 31st December, 1864.

DURING the absence of MR. THOS. PEACOCK, the undersigned holds his Power of Attorney.

ROBERT FAWCETT ADDYMAN.

415 Hongkong, 15th December, 1864.

WE have admitted MR. F. SCHELLHASS a Partner in our Firm on the 15th ultimo.

HAGEMEYER & Co.

3m-26sep Hankow, 8th September, 1864.

ON the 1st of August, 1864, we shall establish in Hongkong a branch of our firm similar to those established by us in Batavia, Sourabaya, Samarang and Singapore.

BAHLMANN & Co.

tf Amsterdam 6th June, 1864.

WITH reference to the foregoing circular we have this day established ourselves as General Merchants and Commission Agents. Mr. A. Meyer, will sign our firm per procuration. Office, Stanley St, No. 13.

BAHLMANN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

THE Interest and responsibility of MR. JAMES COCK, in our Firm ceases from this date.

WATSON Co.

493 Shanghai, 22nd December, 1864.

THE Interest of MR. JAMES JOSEPH MACKENZIE and of the late MR. HENRY HUBBARD in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

DENT & Co.

199 Hongkong, 1st November, 1864.

Vessels Loading

M, signifies loading at Macao. W, at Whampoa.

DESTINATION	NAMES OF VESSEL, AND MASTER		FOR FREIGHT, APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
BOMBAY &c, *(Mail str.)*......*W*	Emeu str.	Methven	P. & O. S. N. Co.	1st Feb., at 2 P.M.
SUEZ &c. *(Fch. mail str.)*......	Imperatrice, str.	Massenet	Mess. Imperiales,	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI......................	Nanzing, str.	Tolloh	John Burd & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
	Cadiz, str.	Browne	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
	Conheath,	Wm. Phillips	Oxford & Co.	Quick dispatch
S'TOW, AMOY & F.CHOW.........	Azof, str.	Gillson	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch
	Fe-loong, str.	Sargant	D. Lapraik.	Quick dispatch
S'PORE & BOMBAY.............	United Service, str.	Brown	F. B. Cama & Co.	4th Feb., at 2 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO................	Georges,	A. Williams	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch
NAGASAKI.......................	Danzig,	Chapman	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch
MANILA................*Direct*...	Ylocano,	Barredo	Reynolds & Co.	Quick dispatch
MACAO & YOKOHAMA........	Elgin, str.	Beale	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch

STEAM TO CANTON.

The *"Kin-Shan,"* To-day, at 9 A.M.
The *"Plymouth Rock,"* To-day, at 9 A.M.
The *"White Cloud,"* To-morrow, at 9 A.M.

STEAM TO MACAO.

The *"Fei-seen,"* To-day, at Noon.
The *"Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy,"* To-morrow, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Charter.

THE *A 1* Hamburg Barque

"MIRANDA."

T. C. Moller, Master, of about 6,000 Piculs Carrying Capacity.

Apply to HESSE EHLERS & Co.

tf 659 Hongkong, 25th January, 1865.

THE Bremen Schooner

"ARGO."

D. Raschen, Master, of about 4,700 Piculs Carrying Capacity.

Apply to HESSE EHLERS & Co.

tf 660 Hongkong, 25th January, 1865.

THE *A 1* British Brigantine

"OMURA,"

Captain Garwood, of 236 Tons Register, or 5,000 Piculs Carrying Capacity.

Apply to SEVERS & Co.

587 Hongkong, 12th January, 1865.

THE *A 1* British Barque

"THE CEDARS,"

Captain Stonehouse, of 356 Tons Register.

Apply to JOHNSON & Co.

585 Hongkong, 11th January, 1865.

For Sale.

STEAMER FOR SALE.

EXPECTED to arrive in Calcutta, about March Next,—to be sold on arrival by Private Contract if not previously disposed of in England.

The new Iron Clipper Steamer

"QUID PRO QUO,"

built expressly for the China Trade by Captain R. B. DURHAM, (whose skill and experience is well-known in India and China) and capable of Carrying about 2,500 Chests Opium.

Apply to SAMUEL SMITH SONS & Co.
75, Clive Street, Calcutta.

403 Hongkong, 11th December, 1864.

THE British Clipper Ship

"LONDON."

927 Tons Register.

For further particulars apply to OLYPHANT & Co.

1m 640 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1865.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE French Schooner

"JOSEPHINE AMEDEE,"

Captain Delacroix Marsy, of 145 Tons Register and 170 Tons, of 50 feet Capacity.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON Co.

487 Hongkong, 30th December, 1864.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The *A 1* British Screw Steamer

"ANNETTE,"

Captain Jones, of 578 Tons Register. For particulars.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON Co.

tf 655 Hongkong, 25th January, 1865.

THE Schooner

"BRITAIN'S PRIDE,"

ready for Sea, Carrying Capacity 3,200 Piculs.

MACEWEN & Co.

571 Hongkong, 10th January, 1865.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamer

"DEFIANCE,"

will leave for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 26th Inst. at Daylight.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

661 Hongkong, 25th January, 1865.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamer

"NANZING."

is postponed until TO-DAY, the 26th Instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 616 Hongkong, 18th January, 1865.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

The China Merchant S. N. Co.'s Steam-Ship

"UNITED SERVICE,"

Captain Browne, will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 4th February, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to F. B. CAMA & Co.

65 0 Hongkong, 24th January, 1865.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

The departure of the P. & O. S. N. Co. Steam-ship

"AZOFF."

for the above places is postponed until further notice.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1865.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Spanish Brig

"YLOCANO,"

Barredo, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to REYNOLDS & Co.

609 Hongkong, 17th January, 1865.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE *A 1* British Barque

"CONHEATH,"

Wm. Phillips, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to OXFORD & Co.

597 Hongkong, 13th January, 1865.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE *A 1* Prussian Brig

"DANZIG,"

Chapman, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

410 Hongkong, 16th December, 1864.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A 1* Clipper Ship

"GEORGES,"

Captain A. Williams, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For freight or passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

585 Hongkong, 9th January, 1865.

Intimations.

LIN-CHEONG.

No. 521,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Making an Repairing all kinds of Iron and Copper Wares

tf Hongkong, 21st April, 1864.

MISSION CHAPEL.

TO be erected in Tai-ping-Shan for the benefit of the Chinese and others in connexion with the Church of England.

Subscriptions are earnestly requested for the above object, and will be gratefully received by

THOMAS STRINGER,
Secretary,
St. Paul's College.

tf Hongkong, 31st August, 1864.

A LA VILLE DE PARIS,
Queen's Road East, No 4.
A HONGKONG.
EN FACE DE L'ARSENAL.

Table Bourgeoise, Chambers meublees, Bonnes Consommations.

PRIX TRES MODERES.

tf Hongkong, 12th September, 1864.

MITCHELL & SCOTT,
Ship Carpenters, Boat Builders, Caulkers, Spar Makers, &c., &c.
WEST POINT,
HONGKONG.
OPPOSITE THE SAILORS' HOME.

N.B.—Ship-smith's Work executed on the shortest notice and on most reasonable terms.

233 Hongkong, 11th November, 1864.

THOMAS PEACOCK,
LINEN DRAPER AND SILK MERCER,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Queen's Road and Stanley Street.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public his Stock is complete for the season in the various Departments, which for style, quality and Low Prices is unequalled in China.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Fancy colored Silk Dresses $12 to $30 per Dress French Glaces, Gros d' Athens, Satins, Moire Antique in fashionable colours for Dresses, black Glace Silks wide width, 75 cents to $3 per yard, Gros d'Athens, Cashmere de Soie, Gros Cayard, Gros chemire Royals, Watered and Moire Antiques and other black figured Silks, black and colored Spitalfield and Lyons Silk Velvet, Terrys Silks for evening wear in great variety.

FANCY DRESSES.

New Mohair, Repps, Poplins, Knickerbocker and Plain Lindseys, Check Challies, Real Scotch Tartans, French Merinos and Llamas in every new shade of colour, Silk Lustres, Alpaccas &c.

Fancy Dresses for evening wear and Tarletans in great variety.

SHAWLS AND MANTLES

A rich assortment of Norwich and Paisley square and long Shawls, $16 to $60. All Wool Tartan square and long, black and white Lace Shawls and Bernouses, Grenadine do.

Black Cloth Paletots and Mantles $4 to $16 black and colored Sealskin Jackets and Cloaks Children's Cloth and Sealskin Jackets of various sizes, Opera Cloaks and Hoods.

LACE.

Real and Imitation Valenciennes, Maltese and Thread Laces and Insertions, Richly Embroidered Muslin and Lace Alexandria Sets, Chemisettes, Habitshirts, Linen Collars and Cuffs Plain and Embroidered, Hemstitched, French Lawn and Dress Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Muslin Edgings, Flouncings and Insertions.

600 Worked Muslin Collars, 25 c. each.

HOSIERY.

Ladies and Childrens first quality Lisle Thread Cotton, Silk, Merino, Lambswool and Fancy Cashmere Stockings.

Ladies and Childrens Merino and Lambswool under Vests and Drawers, Cashmere and Woollen Garibaldi Jackets, Comforters, Gaiters, Hoods Boots.

GLOVES.

Superior French Kid Gloves, in white, black and colored at 50 c. per Pair; Ladies and Childrens Cashmere, Cloth and Thread Gloves, Cuffs, Mittens, Armlets, Ladies white and colored Doeskin Gauntlets for Riding, white and colored Lisle Thread Gauntlets, white, Black and colored Taffeta Silk.

BABY LINEN &c.

A Rich assortment of Infants Christening Robes, Frocks, Pellisses, Hats, Hoods, and Bonnets, Diaper, and Holland Pinafores, Mohair, and Cashmere Frocks and Pellisses in great variety, Corsets, Riding Bands Thompson's Patent Crinolines, Lindsey Petticoats.

A large assortment of Ladies underlinen of English manufacture and every other article requisite for an outfit for any climate.

MILLINERY.

A fresh supply received monthly overland of the most fashionable Bonnets, Hats, Flowers Wreaths Feathers, &c.

Taffeta Ribbons, Belt and Ribbon Velvets in every shade of colour.

Millinery and Dress making executed by experienced assistants at reasonable charges.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS & FLANNELS.

Best quality Irish Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Huckabacks, Glass Linen, Huckaback and Diaper Towels with border $2,50 to $6 per dozen, Turkish Towels, Horrockses India Long cloths, Linen and Long cloth sheetings. Superior Linen Damask Napkins and Table cloths in sizes and by the yard, Mosquito Nets, Swiss muslins Plain, spotted and checks, Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks, Lining Muslin in crinoline and Victoria Lawns, All Wool white Saxony Flannels 35 c. to $1 per yard Gauze, Real Welsh, Silk and Wool mixed Cricketing &c.

A large variety of Fancy colored Flannels, 50 c. to $1 per yard.

500 Pairs white Blankets, $3 to $12 per Pair,
1000 do colored do. $3 to $16 per Pair.

CARPETS AND RUGS

Rich Tapestry and Brussells Carpets by the yard and sizes with border for centre of rooms, Plain and Printed Druggets, Sofa Rugs, a large lot of patent Velvet pile Rugs from $2.50 to $6 each; Chintzes, Worsted Repps and Damasks for long Curtains, Gimps, Cords, Holders, Laces, Cornice Ends and Hooks, Lace, Leno and Muslin Long Curtains, $2.50 to $12 per Pair. Dining and Drawing Room Cloth in great variety.

FAMILY MOURNING.

Wholesale and Retail for Cash Only.

298 Hongkong, 25th November, 1864.

Post-Office Notifications.

The departure of the Steamer *"Nanzing,"* having been postponed her mail for SHANGHAI, will close at 3 P.M. To-day, the 26th Instant, instead of at the time previously notified.

A mail for YOKOHAMA, will be made up at 11 A.M. To-day, the 26th Instant, and the same will be forwarded to Macao to be transmitted from that place to its destination by the Str. *"Elgin."*

A Mail will close

FOR SHANGHAI, NINGPO, NAGASAKI and YEDO.—Per *"Cadiz,"* To-day, the 26th Inst. at 3 P.M.

A Mail will close

FOR MANILA.—Per *"Escano"* To-day, the 26th Instant, at 5 P.M.

MAILS will be made up at this Office per the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Contract Packet *"EMEU"* on TUESDAY, the 31st January, at 6 P.M.

To the United Kingdom via Marseilles, and via Southampton; to France and other Continental States (in a closed Mail to France); to Singapore, Penang, Batavia, Ceylon, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and all parts of India; to Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, New Zealand, and Tasmania (via Point de Galle); to Mauritius, Suez, Aden, Malta, Gibraltar, and Alexandria; and a Supplementary Mail will be made up on the following morning. Letters, received from 6 to 7 half o'clock for a late fee of 12 cents each; Newspapers 2 cents each; and from 11 A.M. to half-past 12 P.M. for a late fee of 24 cents on each Letter, and 4 cents on each Paper. Registered Letters will not be received after 5 o'clock P.M. on the 31st January.

The second Supplementary Mail will be kept open for the receipt of *Letters only* for England, France, and the United States of America, via Marseilles and via Southampton, until 1 o'clock P.M. on the 1st February. All Letters posted between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock must be prepaid.

Letters for the United Kingdom via Marseilles and via Southampton, and also Letters for Singapore, can be posted on board from 1.30 to 1.50 P.M. for a late fee of 36 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the Window set apart for the purpose on the North Side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently Stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, a fine of one shilling being charged in addition to the postage due upon all such Letters, which may be posted before 6 P.M. on the 31st Instant.

Insufficiently Stamped, and unstamped, correspondence, addressed to places to which it cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers; Letters of this class, which may be posted before 6 P.M. on the day of closing the Mail, will be returned during the day; but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, which may be posted on the morning of the departure of the Packet, will be returned until after the closing of the Mail.

The Postage Stamp should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees" when the Stamp or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left hand corner of the correspondence.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1 of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd *January,* 1864, and no other Coins but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1865.

The existing practice of charging the letters of Officers serving on board Her Majesty's ships which may be posted unpaid or insufficiently paid with the deficient amount of postage only, having been found exceptional and inconvenient, Her Majesty's Postmaster General has decided that in future when such letters are posted unpaid in the United Kingdom, or are received unpaid in a Ship's Bag from any Colonial Station, they will be chargeable on delivery with a fine of a single rate (6d.) in addition to the postage, and when they are posted insufficiently prepaid by means of postage stamps, they will be chargeable on delivery with a fine of six pence in addition to the deficient postage; and it is hereby notified for general information that such letters addressed to the United Kingdom which may reach this Office in the Ships' Bags will be treated correspondently.

Letters from Naval Officers addressed to the United Kingdom are entitled to be forwarded at the reduced charge of 6d. the half ounce via Southampton and 10d. the half ounce via Marseilles only when the same are posted here in the Ship's letter bag, and when they are brought to this Office otherwise they are treated as ordinary letters from the Public and charged accordingly.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

GeneraPost Office, Hongkong, 27th December, 1864.

It is hereby notified for general information that as Her Majesty's Post Master General in London, has disapproved of the practice hitherto adopted by this Office of forwarding insufficiently paid Letters, addressed to the United Kingdom, and other places, which are posted after the regular hour for closing the letter Bag for the Packet correspondence, without a late fee, or with a deficient amount of late fee, on the ground that such practice is objectionable and gives rise to complaints from the persons to whom the Letters are addressed, who consider their letters over-charged in consequence, this system will be discontinued, and henceforward correspondence posted for a particular mail will not be forwarded by that mail unless the proper fee is paid according to the notice issued on the subject, and failing such payment it will be detained for the next mail.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1864.

It is hereby notified for general information that commencing with the mails dispatched from the United Kingdom by way of Southampton on the 20th March, and by way of Marseilles on the 27th March next, which are due in Hongkong on the 8th May, the system of delivering letters from or through the United Kingdom, addressed to Shanghai, to the Agents of the persons to whom such letters are directed at this place, will be discontinued, and from and after the arrival of the before mentioned mails all such correspondence will be forwarded to Shanghai direct from this Department.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

Hongkong 28th December, 1864.

FOR INDIA EUROPE &c.—Per the Compagnie des Services Maritimes des Messageries Imperiales Str. *"IMPERATRICE,"* TO-DAY, the 26th *January,* at 10.30 o'clock A.M. To and through the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles, to France and other Continental States (in a closed Mail to France,) to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, India, Aden, Suez and Alexandria, after which no letters can be received. Letters for Registration will not be received after 9.30 A.M., on the 25th Instant. All correspondence intended to be forwarded by vessels of the above Company must be superscribed per "Messageries Imperiales Packet."

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1865.

IT is hereby notified for general information that henceforward Book Packets may be transmitted from Hongkong to the United Kingdom, by way of *Marseilles,* at the following rates of Postage, which must be prepaid by means of Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Not exceeding 4 oz.
12 cents.
Above 4 oz. and not exceeding ½ lb.
24 cents.
Above ½ lb. and not exceeding 1 lb.
48 cents.
Above 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lbs.
72 cents.
Above 1½ lbs. and not exceeding 2 lbs.
96 cents.
Above 2 lbs. and not exceeding 2½ lbs.
$1.20.
Every additional ½ lb.
24 cents.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office
Hongkong, 10th September, 1864.

Steam for
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, & SOUTHAMPTON.
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS & CALCUTTA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam ship *"EMEU,"* Capt. METHVEN, with *Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo,* will leave this for the above Places on WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, 1865, at 2 P.M.

CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M. on the 30th January; SPECIE until Noon on the 31st January; and PARCELS until 5 P.M. on the 30th January.

For Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply at the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government and must be delivered by the Shipper to the Company's Agents with the Bill of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness of such declaration.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Block Bill of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading—with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo—with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office,
Hongkong, 16th January, 1865.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE OF REDUCTION OF PASSAGE MONEY.

IN the year 1857 the Directors made a considerable reduction in the Company's rates of Passage Money, which continued in force till 1861.

In that year, owing to the extraordinary rise in the Cost and Freight of Coals, and the enhanced price of all descriptions of Naval Stores, the Directors were reluctantly compelled to return to the rates of Passage Money previously in force.

They are now happy to state that a decrease in the price of Coal and other expenses of Steam Navigation enables them to reduce the Company's Passage rates to the undernoted scale, which will take effect from and after the 1st June next, viz:—

From Hongkong to—

Suez,	$460
Malta,	510
Marseilles,	530
Gibraltar,	530
Southampton,	550

Reserved Rates for Single Persons.

Suez,	$920
Malta,	1,020
Marseilles,	1,060
Gibraltar,	1,060
Southampton,	1,100

Reserved Rates for Married Couples.

Suez,	$1,160
Malta,	1,260
Marseilles,	1,348
Gibraltar,	1,348
Southampton,	1,388

The charges for Children are in proportion to the above.

The above rates are exclusive of the amount payable to the Egyptian Transit Administration for conveyance of Passengers through Egypt, viz:—

For First-class Passengers, $32

Children above three and under ten years, half-fare.

By Order of the Managing Directors,

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1864.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF TREASURE, &c.

TO facilitate the work of Shippers, the Company have arranged to receive any Treasure intended for Shipment in their Steamers at their Offices in the Queen's Road.

Treasure will be received in this manner only between the hours of 10 A.M. and 3 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the Steamer's departure. Should the hour fixed for leaving be later than Noon, shipments will be received on the day of departure, from 7 to 9 A.M.

Shippers desiring to avail of this arrangement will please send along with their Treasure, Shipping Orders and Receipts carefully filled up with Marks, Description, and Destination, and if the Bills of Lading are delivered at the same time the work will be greatly facilitated.

The Company of course accept the risk of boats, &c., as covered by ordinary Marine Insurance.

With reference to the foregoing notice, it is hereby intimated that the Company's Godowns are now ready for the reception of Opium, and other Cargo for shipment in the Company's steamers, under the same conditions as stated above.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1863.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE-FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES,
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

ON TO-DAY, the 26th January, at Noon, the Company's Steam-ship *IMPERATRICE,* Commandant, MASSENET H.M.N., with H.B.M. Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this Port for the above places, in connection at ALEXANDRIA, with the Company's and Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers for the Levant, Black Sea, Greece Corfu and Trieste.

At MESSINA, with the Company's Steamers for Naples and all the Italian Ports.

At MARSEILLES, with the Weekly Company's Mail Steamer for Valencia and by Railroad to Madrid.

Passengers going to London are informed that the Company will convey free of charge from Marseilles to London their baggage to the extent allowed by the regulation.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

The Company has authority to grant Insurances on all Cargo conveyed by its Vessels, at the rate of 1 ½ % upon Merchandize, and ¾ % on Treasure, from Hongkong to Lyons, Paris, London, and Holland, and proportionally for places this side of Suez.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 o'clock of the 24th January, Specie and Parcels until 5 o'clock of the 25th.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages destined beyond Suez is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be furnished by the Shippers to the Agent with their Bills of Lading; and the Company will not be responsible for any consequence or prejudice which may come from an incorrect declaration.

For particulars respecting Freight and Passage apply at the Company's Office, Queen's Road.

G. BERTRAND,
Agent.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1865.

GOVERNMENT, LEGAL AND CONSULAR NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

Between JOHN FRANCIS FAWCETT, *Plaintiff* and HENRY JOHNSON, *Defendant.*

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above named John Francis Fawcett against the above named Henry Johnson to recover the sum of *Two hundred and Sixty-two Dollars and Fifty Cents* for money payable by the Defendant to the Plaintiff for goods sold and delivered by the Plaintiff to the Defendant and for interest upon money due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff forborne at interest by the Plaintiff to the Defendant at his request and for money found to be due from the Defendant to the Plaintiff on accounts stated between them. And it being alleged that the said Henry Johnson does not reside within this Island or its Dependencies, Writs of Foreign Attachment have been issued returnable on the *Sixth day of February, One thousand Eight hundred and Sixty-five,* wherein Polasso, Henry Kemp and Felix Carvo are Garnishees.

Notice is hereby given thereof and that if at any time before final judgment in this action the said Henry Johnson or any person on his behalf will give the security and notice and file the appearance or plea required by the Ordinance of this Island intituled "An Ordinance to provide for and regulate process in actions at Law against persons absent from the Colony" the said Attachment may be dissolved.

Dated this 21st day of January, A.D. 1865.

F. I. HAZELAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

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Hotels.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
HONAM, CANTON.

THE above establishment is opened with entire new Furniture and fittings throughout, and no pains or expense will be spared in the Bar, Billiard, Table d'Hote or any of its departments to ensure the comfort of Visitors.

Terms moderate;—Boat in attendance on arrival of River Steamers to convey passengers to the House, free of charge.

Fine Wines and Liquors, guaranteed genuine by the bottle or dozen.

I have also established myself as Auctioneer, purchasing and General Commission Agent at the above port, and solicit the patronage of the community.

D. B. VINES,
Proprietor.

108 Hongkong, 14th December, 1864.

ENGLISH HOTEL,
HONAM, CANTON.

GENTLEMEN visiting Canton, will find the above named HOTEL replete with every comfort and accommodation. It also commands a view of the River up and down. Every facility will be offered to those who wish to explore the ancient City of Canton.

A Boat will be in attendance on the arrival of every steamer.

E. T. GUYER,
Proprietor.

90 Hongkong, 5th December, 1864.

ROYAL HOTEL,
MACAO.

THIS first class Family Hotel, situated on the Praya Grande, and containing most airy and spacious apartments, is confidently recommended for its accommodation to invalids and persons desiring a cool and healthy retreat in Summer.

tf Macao, 22nd April, 1864.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
NINGPO.

THIS fine HOTEL situated immediately in the rear of Messrs. E. C. KIRBY & Co.'s premises and commanding an extensive view of the shipping and Country around, is now open. Visitors coming to the Port, will meet with every comfort, and the Proprietor trusts by strict attention to merit a large patronage.

No pains nor expense have been spared in fitting up this establishment and the best of Wines and Liquors are always to be kept on hand. The Building contains Public and Private Dining Rooms, Coffee, Reading and Drawing Rooms, and Eighteen Bed Rooms, with Bath Rooms attached, so that it can offer accommodation to families or invalids, second to none in the east. The English and Hamburg Papers as well as the principal periodicals will arrive by every mail. Boats can always be provided on the shortest notice for parties desirous of proceeding to the Tien Tung Temples on the Hills. There is in connection with the premises a spacious Bowling and Billiard Saloon.

GEO. PEELL,
Manager.

371 Hongkong, 21st November, 1864.

Educational.

MRS. E. J. MANNING, Professor of Music, tenders her services to the Ladies and Youth of this Colony as Teacher of the PIANO FORTE.

Communications addressed to No. 15, *Wyndham Street,* will receive prompt attention.

tf Hongkong, 27th September, 1864.

ST. SAVIOURS SCHOOLS.
Pottinger Street corner of Wellington Street.

IT is most respectfully intimated to Parents and Guardians, that the New Schools lately erected in Pottinger Street corner of Wellington Street, are in a style suitable to the wants of the climate and managed with a view of meeting the peculiar wants of this Commercial Colony, are now in full operation.

The system of tuition adopted in these Schools is purely Commercial, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Geometry, Geography, History, Grammar, Composition, Foreign Languages, Music, and Drawing, are taught by proficient resident Masters.

No objection is made to the admission of any Pupil on the score of religion nor will the religious feelings of any pupil be tampered with.

A suite of large Airy Rooms, has been opened in the same Schools for the reception of Boarders. To Boys leaving home for the first time, the change will be made as easy as possible by kindness which shall be shown them and the exclusion of everything materially coercive.

Further particulars may be known by applying to the Principal J. BORGAZZI, who earnestly desires that communications be made before boarder pupil is sent to the Schools.

ST. SAVIOURS SCHOOL.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1864. tf

A CARD.

MADAME DE LIAGRE having returned to this Colony, is desirous of resuming her occupation as Teacher of the Piano Forte. Applications addressed to the Office of this paper will be carefully attended to.

tf Hongkong, 31st March, 1864.

Intimations.

Wm. DOLAN,
SAILMAKER,
DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

tf Hongkong, 29th July, 1864.

WILLIAM HARDING,
SAIL-MAKER,
On board the Chop *"Hornet,"*
WANCHI.

49 Hongkong, 10th November, 1864.

ALL Notice of BAPTISMS CHURCHINGS, MARRIAGES and BURIALS, are to be sent to Mr. G. SAUNDERS, Sexton, Mission House Square, Elgin Street.

All Notices of Burials to be sent in before 11 o'clock A.M., or they will not be attended to until next day.

And all Notices of Baptisms &c. the day previous.

61 Hongkong, 10th October, 1864.

SCREW PILE WHARVES.

ORDERS for Wharves of any dimensions on the above principle in accordance with plans taken at the office of the undersigned will be taken and forwarded for execution by an eminent engineering Firm in Glasgow.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 20th September, 1864.

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

Extracts.

Confederate cruisers.

The "bold privateers," three in number,—to wit, Tallahassee, Chickamauga, and Oluste,—have run out of Wilmington, and are playing the wildest havoc among the merchant craft along the coast. Admiral Porter is being somewhat severely censured for allowing them to come out but "I guess" he couldn't help it. A large fleet is out in quest of them, and, as usual, hopes are entertained of their speedy capture. We have but little faith in those "promises to catch," it has never been done yet; possibly, however it may be done this time. A series of strong gales are prevailing along the coast, which will have the effect of making the privateers use up their coal much faster than they would in summer time, so that they cannot stay out long. A number of vessels have been despatched to ports where they may be expected to put in for supplies, to intercept them. A far better class of vessels have been sent out this time than heretofore, any one of them being more than a match for each privateer, so that in event of meeting, there is but little doubt as to who will be the victor. But alas for the U. S. boats, they are not quite as speedy as their opponents, and hence the doubt, of the contest for supremacy.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

A Monster Gun.

A 20 in. Rodman gun was recently tried with success at New York. The *Herald* says:—Though this gun has already been described in the *Herald*, it will not be out of place here to say that it weighs nearly 117,000 lb., the carriage is in proportion. Its diameter or thickness is nearly 5 ft. at the breech, and its bore is 20 in. The solid shot it throws is 1080 lb. in weight, and the regular charge of powder is 100 lb., which may be increased to 125 lb. if great range or extraordinary momentum is required to be imparted to its terrible missiles. It is calculated that there are few armoured ships at whose sides this monster would not crush. The gun was first loaded with the regular charge of powder—100 lb.—a blank cartridge, and fired amid the applause of the spectators. The report was not louder than that of a 10-pounder Parrott loaded with solid shot, nor was it near so shrill. Probably it did not create so great a concussion of the atmosphere and could not be heard so far. On examining the monster to see the effect, it was noticed that it had only deigned to roll itself back disdainfully about two feet. The air was sulphurous for a considerable distance around it. This time the big fellow was loaded with 50 lb. of powder and a solid shot weighing 1080 lb. The shot was driven 500 or 800 yards, when it dropped in the bay, ricocheted two or three times, knocking up flashes of spray as large as a ship in full sail, and twice as high, and finally disappeared in the water. On examining the gun after this discharge it was found to have moved on its carriage just enough to show that it knew how to work easy. The final trial was by far the most interesting and important of all that preceded it. Great impatience for the result was manifested by the spectators. A heavy concussion of the ground as well as the atmosphere was now looked for, and there was just enough of anxiety for the safety of the giant, who was now become a pet among those who were not familiar with its powers, as to lend the additional charm of excitement to the interest hitherto felt. The gun had now in a full charge of 100 lb. of powder, and 1080 lb. ball. At length it was loaded, and it was announced that the fuse was about to be fired. Every one rushed out of the way, and many took shelter behind the redoubts of the fort. The fuse hissed and flamed, but while all waited breathlessly for the flash it only turned out to be 'a flash in the pan.' The fuse failed. An officer then went up, who must have had great confidence in the gun, and snapped the cap, and off went the big gun. The report was very little louder than that which immediately preceded it. There was no perceptible concussion of the ground, and indeed very little of anything to lead you to think that the greatest gun known to exist had then been fired. The shot whirled through the air from the angle of 25 degrees, at which the gun was elevated, and after describing a beautiful arc, which was visible to the naked eye, dropped into the water about four miles off. The noise made by the collision of the ball and the air, in the flight of the former was like the wail of a giant. It was something like the peculiar noise made by a hurricane passing through a ship's rigging. It was the scream of the eagle. The volume of spray thrown up by the ball after its contact with the water was so great that we could not see whether it ricocheted or not though many said it did. On examining the effect on the gun, it was discovered that this time the giant was fuming a little at the mouth, the smoke of the burnt powder still oozing from the muzzle. He had consented to roll himself back five feet, but in other respects was just as before.

Maguire's Opera House.

Mr. and Mrs. Kean's engagement culminated in a series of thronged assemblages throughout the last week of their sojourn. These celebrated artists have given forty representations in San Francisco, realizing nearly twenty thousand dollars as their share of the profits, while manager Maguire has reaped almost an equally rich reward. "King Lear," "Hamlet," "Othello," "Henry VIII" and "The Jealous Wife," the "Honey Moon," "Richard III," and "The Wonder" furnished the entertainments for the six closing nights of the greatest celebrities upon the modern stage. The "Honey Moon," and the "Wonder" constituted the novelties of the past week, and both comedies were splendidly performed—Mr. and Mrs. Kean affording unbounded delight in their brilliant personations of the Duke Aranza and Juliana, Don Felix and Donna Violenta—four of the finest comedy assumptions vouchsafed this generation of play-goers. Nearly every seat in the dress circle and parquette had been secured in advance for the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Kean on Saturday evening, November 18th, and notwithstanding the severity of the rainstorm, the theatre was filled to overflowing. Mr. and Mrs. Kean were several times called before the curtain. After the tragedy, Mr. Kean briefly addressed the audience, returning heartfelt thanks for the kind and generous support extended to him and Mrs. Kean during their long and very successful engagements, and announcing that they would reappear for a few farewell nights in San Francisco on their return from Victoria. These, he added, would indeed be their leave-taking of this part of the world, as their pilgrimage would close, a few months after reaching England, when they would seek retirement and rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Kean, Miss Chapman, Mr. Compton, Mr. Cathcart and Mr. Everett, leave in the *Brother Jonathan* on Tuesday, November 29th. They will play one or two nights at Portland, Oregon, *en route*, and are engaged for seven nights at the theatre in Victoria under Mr. Thomas Ward's management. Returning by way of Portland, they may again perform in that city, if opportunity permits, and will probably arrive in San Francisco about New Year's Day. Mr. and Mrs. Kean give two readings in Sacramento, January 3d and 4th, and two in Stockton, January 5th and 6th. In compliance with the earnest wishes of Mr. Maguire, in which our citizens cordially concur, Mr. and Mrs. Kean have accepted a re-engagement for fifteen nights, and will commence their farewell performances on the California boards at Maguire's Opera House, Monday, January 9th, opening in the Merchant of Venice. Their departure for the East is fixed for the 3rd of February, proposing to visit Kingston and Havana *en route*, and to arrive at New York about the 1st of April.—*San Francisco Paper.*

Thirst and Hunger.

Every one is familiar with the fact that the animal system can bear up much longer under the influence of hunger than under that of thirst. The reason is that during abstinence from food the organism lives upon its own substance. The accumulation of fat feeds the system, which does not suffer materially until that source of sustenance is exhausted. During abstinence from liquid, the organism has no self-sustaining supply. Except when a person is placed in a very moist atmosphere, three days of deprivation of drink is usually the limit of endurance; while persons have been known to exist without food from fifteen to twenty days. Raging thirst is the most terrible infliction which can be visited upon man—it is far more terrible than starvation. The subjection to thirst is much more effectual in taming animals, than their deprivation of food.

French and English Finance.

A Frenchman seldom writes without leading up through his whole composition to a single definite idea; and M. Victor Bonnet's comparison of the French and English systems of finance, which appeared in the last number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, must be understood as one of many appeals to the conclusion which he aims at enforcing, that "when liberty loses her place among the political institutions of a country like France, her 'sun is obscured, and her intellectual life extinguished." Under a *régime* like that of France the baldest of truisms may convey the keenest satire, and the minute statistics by the help of which M. Bonnet advances step by step to his obvious climax are as carefully detailed as if the sole object of the writer were to supply an exact account of the financial resources of the two great Western Powers. That the reality of Parliamentary control over expenditure depends upon the higher function of determining the policy of the country, and that no economy will be possible in France until political freedom is restored, is a lesson trite enough to us, but far from universally accepted across the Channel. With all the craving for liberty which inspires the intellect of France, there is little of that faith in the machinery of representative government which is held in so exaggerated a form among ourselves. Most Frenchmen, even among those who indulge in aspirations after freedom, would reject the idea of a Legislature dominant in matters of policy and questions of war as implying a displacement of the proper powers of the Executive, and, in insisting upon the necessity of a legislative body on the English model, M. Bonnet has to contend with other prejudices than those which Imperialism has fostered. And yet, from our point of view, it does seem curious enough that no system can work which gives the initiative in policy to one authority, and the control over finance to another. The theory that the power of the purse necessarily includes every other power, because all political action can be suspended by a stoppage of the supplies, is never more than a fiction until a right to influence the general course of government has already been won by a Parliamentary assembly. The French Legislative Body has now, by law, the most absolute right of refusing to vote the Emperor's Budgets; but neither law, nor even the general feeling of the country, would justify it in an attempt to control the appointment of Ministers, or to direct the foreign policy of France. Even if the Assembly were more independent than it can be under the present electoral system, it would probably not be supported by public opinion in an attempt to use its privilege of rejecting a Budget for the sake of entrenching upon territory which is not considered to belong to it. The effect, however, is to reduce the representative part of the French Constitution to an absolute nullity. Authority over the finances, standing alone, is found to be utterly worthless; and the year the Corps Législatif, with the most earnest desire for economy and light taxation, finds itself absolutely compelled to vote the most extravagant Budgets, and to sanction besides any amount of additional expenditure which the Imperial policy may have caused. M. Bonnet seems to see very clearly that there is no remedy for this without adding a certain measure of political power to the financial control which the Emperor has conceded to his faithful Commons. But in France the advocates of Parliamentary Government, as we understand it, are few, though distinguished; and, however sincere the Emperor may be in his professed anxiety to crown the edifice of liberty, it is not in this direction that he will feel himself strongly impelled to move. [illegible]

M. BONNET's facts are not the less cogent because his conclusions have rather an English than a French tone; and the stoutest supporters of Imperialism can scarcely fail to admit that, in the matter of finance, we do manage better in England than even a genius like M. FOULD can do in France. With all his ability and prestige, M. FOULD has been a failure. If purely financial measures could have cured the disorders which he was called in to remedy, he would no doubt have had a brilliant success; but he had practically no power to control extravagance at its source, and he has produced no visible effect upon the increase of the French debt, the growth of the annual Budgets, or the amount of the floating liabilities of the Treasury. A Minister who took as his principle the equilibrium of taxation and expenditure could not but be opposed to formal loans, yet M. FOULD has not succeeded in diminishing the amount annually drawn, in one form or another, from capital for the purpose of defraying current expenses. Sometimes a veil has been thrown over the transaction, but his clever operations on the Rentes were in reality just as much drafts on the future resources of the country as if they had taken the form of regular loans. The same may be said of other appropriations of capital funds for the purpose of balancing the Budget of the year, and M. FOULD would probably be the first to admit and to regret the utter failure of his crusade against Imperial extravagance.

M. BONNET passes in review the period from 1852 to 1861. Both in France and in England, he finds the inevitable growth of public expenditure which springs from increased population and accumulated wealth. In the interval England has had to bear the pressure of the Russian war and the Indian mutiny. France has had her two wars also, in the Crimea and in Italy, and the lesser wars of the two countries may perhaps fairly be set off against each other. If England has developed her trade during this period with more than her accustomed vigour, France has also grown in wealth and commercial enterprise with a rapidity which has scarcely ever been equalled. The period chosen for comparison is as fair as need be, and the results which M. BONNET exhibits side by side may be fairly set down to the difference of the political institutions of the two countries. In England, expenditure has swelled from 50,000,000*l.* in 1852 to 67,000,000*l.* in 1861, though this difference has to be reduced by the cost of collection, which was not included in the accounts of 1852. Altogether, the public expenditure has increased in these twelve years by as many millions. But in the meantime we have had an annual surplus, and taxes have been remitted with a freer hand than ever. M. BONNET is probably not far wrong when he estimates the taxes remitted since the commencement of Sir ROBERT PEEL's Free Trade policy as exceeding 20,000,000*l.* The other side of the picture is equally remarkable. The scale of the annual expenditure has risen in France from 56,000,000*l.* to 93,000,000*l.*—a growth of not less than 37,000,000*l.* Notwithstanding the increased productiveness of the indirect taxes, and the relief obtained by loans, all the fiscal changes up to the date of the Commercial Treaty move in the direction of increased taxation.

The variations in the funded debts of the two countries are not less significant. The Crimean campaigns compelled both France and England to draw upon posterity; but since the peace we have paid off more than 13,000,000*l.*, while the debt of France has been steadily growing at average rate of nearly 10,000,000*l.* a year. M. BONNET calculates the total of the inscriptions made under the Empire at 140,000,000*l.* and puts the annual charge at 27,000,000*l.*, which is as nearly as possible equal to the interest of the English debt. There is a little exaggeration in the statement, because the charge of the imaginary Sinking Fund is comprised in the estimate; but even without including any doubtful figures, it is a sufficiently important fact that the burden of the debt of France is rapidly approximating to that of England. Ours has diminished since 1815, while that of France has increased about eight-fold; the most rapid additions having been made in two periods, one of which was burdened with the payments consequent on the disasters of 1815, while the other is co-extensive with the reign of the present Emperor. M. BONNET's inference, that English institutions are more favourable to economy and prosperity than those of the Empire, is certainly irresistible, and he is as clearly right in abandoning all hope of amelioration from mere financial changes. He very truly remarks that the Budget Commissioners of every year report in the same invariable strain of remonstrance, and with the same absence of results. It is in vain to plead for economy without the power of checking a policy which is fatal to it; and M. BONNET knows that it is hopeless to ask for additional powers to be granted to the Corps Legislatif. He seems to think it less hopeless to demand the cessation of Government interference in the elections, and the relaxation of the laws by which the Press is gagged.

Whether such reforms would ever enable the representatives of France to assume a real political or financial control, may be doubtful; but if there is the remotest chance of such a result, it is scarcely probable that the EMPEROR will concede them. All the acuteness of Frenchmen, of whatever party, has failed as yet even to suggest a means by which Imperialism can be combined with liberty; and M. BONNET's argument, that liberty must precede economy, is tantamount to a prediction that the old course of extravagance will continue to the end of the Imperial *régime*.—*Saturday Review.*

The *Saturday Review* has the following article respecting the late doings at Shimonoseki:—

Our last little war seems to have been executed with neatness and despatch. We have succeeded in delivering a lesson of civilization to the subjects of the Prince of Choshiu with sufficient emphasis, and without undue expense of life or money. It is of course a pity that we should have to give such lessons at all. It's a misfortune that Christianity should be associated, in the minds of any heathen race with Armstrong guns. It is to be regretted that the bodies of a number of harmless Asiatics should be selected, even though the selection is due to the obstinacy of their own rulers as a test of the destructive energy of rifled cannon. And moreover, the combustion of so much good powder so far beyond their own range of hearing is a disagreeable reflection for English tax-payers. All these truths are indisputable. But the corollaries drawn from them are not always so fair. It does not follow of necessity that, whenever we interfere forcibly in Oriental quarrels, our interference is wrong. When a big boy boxes a little boy's ears there is of course a natural tendency to cry "Shame!" and the simple syllogism which convinced nine-tenths of the English people that the Germans were wrong in the origin of the Schleswig-Holstein quarrel assumed for its major premise, that the stronger man in a fight has always the cause. When the weaker is a helpless foreigner, the presumption is supposed to be indefinitely strengthened. We do not deny the *prima facie* justice of some such presumption. No one who has seen the true Briton in foreign parts will doubt the propriety of watching his actions with jealousy. We all know his happy knack of treading upon the toes of his weaker neighbours, and asking them what they mean by it; we know how loudly he can afterwards call upon his country to box their ears, if they don't give a satisfactory reply to this reasonable appeal. A strict curb upon these amiable propensities is doubtless necessary to prevent our being drawn into the scrapes of all our dear fellow countrymen all over the globe—especially in those not inconsiderable regions whose inhabitants are somewhat superficially classified under the heads of "natives" and "niggers." It is an honourable feeling, therefore which prompts a certain suspicion of the purity of our cause of quarrel with the nations that are gradually coming into contact with us in the East. Unluckily, however, as is the case with many other honourable feelings, its fortunate proprietors are apt to be so much pleased with it as to work it rather too hard. They affect to look upon the process by which Japan and China are gradually opening to Europeans as one of unmixed injustice and cruelty. Our commercial rapacity is upsetting an old-established and venerable polity. We have corrupted the Chinese with our opium; we have broken the strength of their Empire with our armies and, now we are beginning a similar process with Japan. Nothing, of course can raise a more agreeable glow of self-complacency than a conviction that your countrymen are all committing crimes, whilst you are in the position of an unappreciated prophet, uttering disregarded warnings. And there always people enough ready to put on sackcloth and ashes for the sins of their nation; the costume is an agreeable and becoming one, and carries with it a certain halo of sanctity. Less ambitious moralists will think that, although attended with frequent hardship to the races interested, the process by which Europeans and Japanese are gradually approximating is on the whole beneficial to both. To regulate it so as to avoid all causes of offence is doubtless impracticable, for the intercourse of a civilized with a half civilized nation is in some respects more difficult to place on a satisfactory footing than with a perfectly savage community. We cannot expect that English officials or merchants will show a delicate appreciation of the various national characteristics of so peculiar a society. We shall import gross stupidity, bullying, and rudeness, as certainly as manufactures. We may look, therefore, for disputes in which we shall be altogether in the wrong, and which we shall carry through with a high hand to the great disgust of delicate politicians. But on the whole, we believe that the Japanese will be the better for knowing us; as certainly as we believe that, on the whole, our civilization is superior to theirs, and that the Mikado and the Tycoon are decidedly behind the age in which they live.

It is, therefore, a real subject of congratulation when (if we must have quarrels) we get into a quarrel in which we are clearly in the right, and come out of it in a creditable and workmanlike way. The material results of the dispute might, indeed, be the same whether we were legally justified or not. The straits of Simonoseki were not likely to continue shut, when it was clearly the interest of Frenchmen, Dutch, and Americans, not to speak of the Japanese themselves, that they should be open. Where the attractive forces are so powerful, the artificial barriers raised by conservative Japanese noblemen can hardly last long. Feudal princes are not apt to be specially intelligent anywhere, and feudal princes in Japan are not likely to take a more enlightened view of their position than corresponding dignitaries nearer home. The stupidest forms of protection and non-intercourse will doubtless continue to thrive amongst the Daimios, even at that remote period when their traces shall have entirely vanished in Europe. We should hardly be justified, however palpable our own interest and the interest of the Japanese themselves, in forcibly thrusting aside the authority of their national leaders; but when an opportunity occurs for breaking through absurd and mischievous restrictions with the legal right on our side we certainly may congratulate ourselves on its being promptly seized. In such a case according to Mr. Birdofreedum Sawin, civilization does get forrid sometimes upon a powder-cart, and by the help of Enfield rifles. In the present instance, we seem to have been fully justified in our action. The straits were closed by the Prince of Choshiu in defiance of a treaty. We are bound to make our treaties respected, and on this occasion we appear to have succeeded in doing so without any unpleasant accompaniments. The burning of Kagosima might perhaps admit of a justification. It was strictly true that the burning was merely incidental to other warlike operations; and some authorities went the length of arguing that people who lived in houses of paper and bamboo might not unfairly be presumed to like fires rather than otherwise. Still the impression left was certainly disagreeable. It had a resemblance which might be superficial, but was apt [illegible] the less obvious to acts which [illegible] in the habit of condemning with abundance of virtuous indignation when anybody else presumes to do them. It is therefore, satisfactory that our practice appears to have been exclusively directed on this occasion against batteries armed with heavy guns, and stockaded forts defended by rifle-bullets and arrows. In fact, our opponents were only too respectable. They appear to have resisted with sufficient vigour to show their capacity for being taught something besides humility. Probably in future wars—if future wars there are to be—their imitative ingenuity may cause us some trouble. The loss was not however out of proportion to the importance of the results obtained. The Prince has spoken, as Admiral Kuper remarks, in a very satisfactory and humble tone. He has promised everything we wished. The straits are to be kept open. Vessels are to be allowed to purchase provisions. Sufficient indemnities are to be paid. No more batteries are to be raised. Moreover it seems that the Prince is acting with the sincerity to be expected from a man who has just had a decisive lesson administered to him on the disadvantages of an opposition course.

The action itself was successful enough to indicate skilful management. English, French, and Dutch forces seem to have done whatever was required of them. Even the one Parrot gun which was all that could be spared by the United States under existing circumstances is reported to have done good service. Such actions are, of course, fought under the disadvantage that there is a great deal more to be lost by defeat than to be gained by victory. Failure makes the unfortunate officer ridiculous; while success is merely what we expect. In the present case there is nothing to be said except that things have gone smoothly, and as they ought to have gone. We hope that Admiral Kuper will on this occasion obtain the credit he deserves and that it may be some set-off against the opprobrium produced by the bombardment of Kagosima of which he was credited with a rather unfair proportion.

Of the ulterior objects of the eccentricities of the Prince of Choshiu it is impossible to speak with any confidence. He seems to have alleged to Admiral Kuper that he had acted under the authority of the Mikado and the Tycoon. The relations of those potentates to each other and to the nobles of the country are so ill-understood, and apparently so ill defined that it is not easy to say what weight is to be attributed to this assertion. It is reported on the other hand that the Prince is engaged in open war with his spiritual superior, and that his forces have actually stormed one of the Mikado's towns. It does not seem to be clear whether this involved a war against the Tycoon also or whether one head of this strange double government is encouraging a revolt against the other. The veil which hangs over all the affairs of that most mysterious of countries still remains to be lifted. We cannot say at present what analogy most fitly represents the nature of the government—whether the Tycoon is a Mayor of the Palace to the Mikado or whether the Mikado is to the Tycoon as a Pope to an Emperor. The constitutional rights which both, or either, possess over the nobles of the country are equally uncertain. Their policy towards the 'ugly barbarians' cannot therefore be unravelled. The one thing that is plain is the existence of an anarchical state of things which is strikingly illustrated by the accounts of these last difficulties. We do not know with any precision who it is that we have made treaties with, or against whom we are carrying on war, or whether these dim personages are at peace with each other. The perplexity will doubtless be materially cleared up by such expeditions as that to Simonoseki. We shall discover by degrees what manner of men they are that we are treating so liberally to Armstrong shells. They will certainly learn something more about us; and we may hope that they will find that we are capable of acting with moderation as well as with firmness. The commercial soundness and ingenuity generally attributed to the Japanese will probably teach their more intelligent classes the advantages of intercourse with us. What power they possess as against the privileges of the nobles, and to what internal revolutions the country may be hastening, we have yet to discover. It seems plain that the present state of anarchy and private war would make a change of some kind undoubtedly beneficial and we can only hope that the interference which has been forced upon us may give an impulse in the right direction.

There are over a quarter of a million of people in England, bearing the name of Smith, and above 45,000 persons in Scotland. If you meet 73 persons in England, or 68 in Scotland, you may expect to find a Smith among them. Next to Smith there comes in each country a purely local name—Jones in England and Wales, Macdonald in Scotland; in every 78 persons in Scotland there is a Macdonald.

"Speculators," said Napoleon, "trace their schemes on paper; fools read and believe them. All are babbling about general happiness, and presently the people have not bread to eat; then comes a revolution. Such is usually the fruit of all their fine theories."

Debland Financial Condition of Mexico.

Those who take an interest in the future of Mexico are now looking into its finances. The estimate of the revenue that the Mexican Government will draw from custom duties is $16,000,000. To this will be added other resources, the approximate estimate of which is:—

Imposts on property	$12,000,000
Imposts on products	5,000,000
Imposts on tobacco	3,000,000
Imposts on patents	2,000,000
Duties on salt, powder, vehicles, etc.	2,000,000
Total	$10,000,000

It is generally thought that an Annual budget of $20,000,000 will be enough to carry on all the services of the government. The receipts would give, then, an excess of $20,000,000 over the expenses, which would be used to meet the interest on the public debt. This debt, once liquidated, would not exceed 140,000,000, to which would no doubt, have to be added $60,000,000 for a new loan. This would carry the total to $20,000,000 a sum not at all disproportionate to the resources of Mexico, especially to its material wealth, to which the attention of the new government would naturally be directed.—*Golden Era.*

A Cure for Jealousy.

A jealous man, who was on a visit to London, was induced to call on a clairvoyant to ascertain what his wife was doing at her residence, some ninety miles away.

"She is sitting in her parlor," said the lady, "and looks out of the window, as if in expectation."

"Strange," said the gentleman, "who can she expect?"

"Some one enters the door; she seizes him and caresses him fondly."

"Horrible!" interrupted the gentleman thinking of the divorce Court.

"Now he lays his head in her lap, and looks tenderly into her eyes."

"Dreadful! she shall suffer for this."

"Now he wags his tail!" and as this explained the story, all jealousy decamped, and resolved not to be inquisitive again in regard to his wife.—*Ibid.*

Yankee Noshuns.

The noshun that skeule houses are cheaper than state prisons.

The noshun that men are a better crop to raise than anything else.

The noshun that people who have brains enough kant be governed by any body but themselves.

The noshun that if you kant make a man think az you do, try to make him do as you think.

The noshun that the United States is liable at enny time to be doubled but aint liable at enny time to be divided.

The noshun that Uncle Sam can thrash his own children when they need it.

The noshun that the Yankees are a fore ordained race, and kant be kept from spreading and striking in enny more than turpentine when it wunce gets luce.—*Josh Billings.*

Africa to be Romantic.

A writer on the present prospect of this vast Continent, says prophetically:—"When the Cockneys of Timbuctoo have their tea-gardens in the Oases of the Sahara; when hotels and guide-books are established at the Sources of the Nile; when noblemen building seats in Central Africa will have their elephant parks and their hippopotamus waters, young ladies on camp-stools under palm-trees will read with tears The Last of the Negroes, and the Niger will become as romantic a river as the Rhine."

The following scraps are taken from the San Francisco *Golden Era*:—

Peculiarities of Authors.

The French historian, Mezerai, wrote only by candle-light, even in the day time and in the middle of the summer. He never failed to conduct his visitors to the door with a candle in his hand; and whenever he wrote, a bottle of wine was placed on the table. Varillas, contemporary of Mezerai, wrote only at day-light. The French advocate, Cujas, always wrote and studied whilst stretched out on a carpet with his books around him. Maglibecchi—a learned Italian of the seventeenth century passed all his life in the midst of books. His meals were most frugal, and a few eggs, with a little bread and water, his ordinary food. His usual bed was the chair he sat on, and surrounded by his books, his thoughts were wholly absorbed in study. The only beings he appeared to take an interest in were his spiders; and he would often cry out to his visitors, whose curiosity appeared to him imprudent, to take care and not injure his spiders.

Curious Facts.

In Australia, it is summer in January, and winter in July. It is noon there when it is midnight in Europe. The longest day is in December. The heat comes from the south, and it is hottest on the mountain tops. The swans are black, the eagles are white, the bees do not sting, and the birds do not sing. The cherries have no stones, the trees give no shadow, for their leaves turn edgeways to the sun; and some of the quadrupeds have a beak and lay eggs.

How to be Miserable.

Sit by the window and look over the way to your neighbour's excellent mansion which he has recently built, and paid for, and fitted out. "Oh that I was a rich man!"

Get angry with your neighbor, and think you have not a friend in the world. Shed a tear or two, and take a walk in the burial ground continually saying to yourself, "When shall I be buried here?"

Sign a note for a friend and never forget your kindness, and every hour in the day whisper to yourself, "I wonder if he will ever pay that note?"

Think everybody means to cheat you. Closely examine every bill you take, and doubt its being genuine until you have put the owner to a great deal of trouble. Put confidence in nobody, and believe every man you trade with to be a rogue.

Never accommodate if you can possibly help it. Never visit the sick or afflicted, and never give a farthing to assist the poor.

Buy as cheap as you can, and screw down to the lowest mill. Grind the faces and hearts of the unfortunate.

Brood over your misfortunes, your lack of talents, and believe that at no distant day you will come to want. Let the workhouse be ever in your mind, and all the horrors of distress and poverty.

Follow these recipes strictly, and you will be miserable to your heart's content—if we may so speak—sick at heart and at variance with the world. Nothing will cheer or encourage you—nothing throw a gleam of sunshine or a ray of warmth in your heart.

General Chevalier Watson Webb, the Minister of the United States north of Mason and Dixon's line to the Court of Brazil, who has recently let off a small squib against Great Britain in a despatch concerning the seizure of the Florida, is a broken-down newspaper hack, whose sole creditable act, as far as we know, was the infliction of one of the many castigations, fustigations, and vistergations to which the *corpus vile* of the *New York Herald* incarnate has been subjected. Not warned by the distressing consequences of that experiment in corporal punishment, however, Chevalier Watson Webb got into a passion with Mr. Christie over a rubber of whist; and, by way of scoring honours, either pulled or threatened to pull poor Mr. Christie's nose and then, by way of winning the rub, invited him to fight a duel. Lord Russell, in a highly-moral-high-toned-whole-souled-Christian-gentleman-and-Blairgowrie-cum-Aberdeen despatch, rebuked the chevalier, and patted Mr. Christie on the back for his indecorous conduct over the Board of Green Cloth. Mr. Christie did not fight, and Chevalier Webb has no doubt been devoting all his time since to the composition of still-born leaders against the British aristocracy, as exemplified in his very liberal-in-everything-but-manner-and-company-lord, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Suddenly comes in the Wachusett and steals the Florida and out comes the Chevalier Watson Webb with some charming periods. It will be curious to see how Oleon, of the *Herald* of New York, treats this attempt of his ancient fustigator, castigator, and vistergagator to steal the bread out of his mouth. The British lion himself has been so often illtreated lately that he may rouse up some of these days, and then the Chevalier Webb may have to play double-dummy with Mr. Gordon Bennett in an underground cell of Windsor Castle.

Anecdotes of the Crimean War.

A French officer, who has been for a long time writing his military souvenirs as a *feuilleton* for the *Siecle*, contributes to-day the first attack at Inkerman. The first anecdote touched upon is the entry of a small French schooner into the port of Sebastopol. The craft was coming from Constantinople, and in a thick fog missed the French port, and passing safely through all of the sunken ships, cast anchor in the centre of the enemy's harbour. The skipper discovered his error too late to back out. The fog lifted, and what was the surprise of the Russians to see the tricolor floating triumphantly under their very noses. The garrison was weakened by the departure of the troops despatched to fight at Inkerman. The sentries saw with great terror a French vessel in the roads, and before they had time to solve the mystery, the wind which had lifted the fog off for an instant died away, and everything was again wrapped in obscurity. The news spread through the town, and each one magnified its importance; the schooner became first a ship of the line, and then an entire squadron. Troops immediately lined the quays, and the gunners stood to their pieces. It was thought that the allied fleet had crept in, that Sebastopol was lost. A violent cannonade was opened, and by the light of the shells which were thrown a clear view was obtained of a miserable little craft scudding away as fast as it could with its rigging somewhat damaged. The skipper returned the enemy's fire, and killed an officer who was jumping into a boat for the purpose of reconnoitring the hostile fleet, and then he effected his escape.

The next anecdote is that of a large greyhound supposed to have been the property of a Cossack who had not brought him up in the way he should go. He was a superb animal, as brave as he was intelligent. Every night he would steal into the French camp and snap up either the meat belonging to some mess, or a bag of biscuit, with which prey he used to regain head-quarters. The dog was well known to the sentinels, who had often fired at, but never hit him. At last it was resolved to catch him alive and sell him to the English, who gave long prices for such animals. A kitchen door was left half open, and behind the door was an insidious sentry. The greyhound in going his round perceived a tempting morsel, and the soldier immediately cut off his retreat. Seeing himself caught, the animal flew at his *enemy's* throat, and would soon have strangled him, but for the arrival of succour. The greyhound was secured, and sold to an English officer; he gave up his thieving propensities, and saved several men, who would have been lost in the snow but for his timely aid, and he was particularly careful of drunken men; however, a soldier one day, mistaking his intentions, ran him through with a bayonet and finished his career.

There are some passages with regard to Inkerman which are still of interest. "The Russian artillery was firing heavily on this point. It was impossible to say in the fog whether this artillery was preparing the way for columns of infantry. Bosquet suspected that these guns were not supported, and that the enemy was trying to make us believe he was in force. The general had the ingenious idea of causing his artillery to reply to that of the Russians. The enemy immediately fell back, which showed that his guns were not supported. The Russians were falling back, when some officers came from Lord Raglan to know if we were holding our ground and not too closely pressed. Bosquet pointed to the retiring batteries, and said, "You see, I have only a sham army before me." "What makes you think that?" asked an English colonel. Bosquet, astonished that his *ruse* had not been understood, muttered between his teeth that there was not a Zouave who did not know what he was about. He added aloud, "Gentlemen, go to Lord Raglan, and tell him that the battle will be fought at Inkerman!"

"Half an hour afterwards an English officer, whose horse fell dead at Bosquet's feet, came to claim assistance. "Quick," cried the colonel, "they are murdering our soldiers." General Bosquet grew pale, and lightnings flashed from his eyes; he grasped the hilt of his sword,—he thought with rage that he might arrive too late. The English officer, his utterance choked with tears, implored Bosquet to take his measures without loss of time, for the danger of the British troops was imminent.

"The general listened with impassibility; he smothered the rage which was rumbling in his breast. The man whose pride had been hurt had disappeared; there remained the great captain meditating his combinations. The English officer was deceived by this apparent calm; he hung down his head—he thought that he was abandoned.

"At the same instant a group of aides arrived all bloody and disfigured. They were going to tell Lord Raglan that the army was being crushed by the Russians. The English commander was surveying the heights of Balaklava, and wishing to guard our situation, and anxious to know if we could hold our own. In passing, these aides-de-camp gave us the sad news. A shudder ran along our regiments; every eye was fixed greedily on Bosquet, but the soldiers knew him too well to doubt him. They respected his silence, and awaited his decision.

"Suddenly he turned round to his aides-de-camp and curtly gave his orders clear and precise. The savage howls of the Russians reached our ears. They killed without pity, drunk with victory. Bosquet felt that there was going to be a fearful struggle; on one side was an enemy maddened with success and slaughter; on the other our old Algerian bands profoundly irritated by the faults already committed, and the triumphs of the Russians.

"Bosquet regarded his battalions; he smiled confident in the result of the day. The columns were formed and marched forward. '*Allons!*' cried Bosquet, 'my old lions of Africa have roared with fury—the Russians are—lost!'"

Then comes a description of the Russian attack, and the Russian soldier, drugged into a courage which hurls him forward at first and then when the fumes of drink disappear leaves him stupified and useless. No column once broken could be re-formed, and fresh troops were required to renew each attack. The plans of the Russian generals had been brilliantly conceived but the aim was wanting to aid the head. Of course the English are blamed for allowing themselves to be surprised.

"Our Zouaves in the plain of Balaklava had stopped one ear with clay, and had applied the other to the ground. They had distinctly heard that uniform sound produced by thousands of feet falling on the ground at once. Our allies were ignorant of this manner of interrogating the earth, which we had borrowed from the Arabs."

Our camp is then surprised and a glowing picture drawn of the fearful havoc made on the English troops before they could form on any point. At last, forth from this scene of carnage and disorder steps the splendid Brigade of Guards and in the midst of a thick fog commenced a combat of giants. The Russians developed their colums and enclosed the British Army in a circle of flame then charged with the bayonet.

"The English were sublime. They were resolved rather to die than to fall back; they would hold their ground at no matter what cost till we arrived. They received the Russians at the bayonet point and drove them back. The Russian generals pointed their guns on these hardy phalanxes, decimated them with their musketry and then launched new battalions against them. Each time that the grape-shot mowed them down they closed their ranks, and always, intrepid, appeared as if fastened to a rock. This incredible resistance of 8000 men against 60,000 lasted long and the Russians wearied of the contest prepared to overwhelm in a general charge the English soldiers who still remained."

Intimations.

ALL Orders for any of the undermentioned Firms will be executed with despatch by the undersigned.

Machinery, Iron or Steel Plates and Forgings made by the Bessemer Process.
Bolton Iron and Steel Company.
Marine and Locomotive Engines, Workshop Tools, &c., &c., by Messrs. SHARP, STEWART & Co., Limited Atlas Works, Manchester.
Silk, Small Arms, and Wool working Machinery, by Messrs. GREENWOOD & BATLEY, Leeds.
Patent Cotton Presses, from 3 to 4 cwt. Price from £1000 to £2000 Sterling, made by Messrs. CHADWICK & CAMPBELL.
MESSRS. FAWCETT, PRESTON & Co.,
Engineers, &c., &c.
MESSRS. W. & C. MILLER,
Iron Ship Builders.
J. HARRY PATMORE,
Agent for D. CAMPBELL, Liverpool.
12 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MESSRS. S. W. HALSEY, & Co. in returning their thanks to the community for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon them, beg to intimate that they have removed to those extensive premises formerly occupied by Mr. F. G. Reed, directly opposite the Oriental Bank, where they are prepared to take portraits, groups, &c in a style equal to any European productions.

Messrs. S. W. HALSEY & Co. have taken great pains in fitting up the gallery and waiting rooms, and beg to call the attention of the public to the fine collection of Panoramic and others views of Hongkong, Canton, Macao, and others places of interest in China and Japan, especially several very fine coloured photographic views of Hongkong &c. now ready for inspection; Cameras, Lenses, Chemicals, and every requisite for the practice of the art of Photography in all its branches constantly on hand for sale.

tf. Hongkong, 15th July, 1864.

THE undersigned having just imported direct from England an Ullmer's Diagonal Paper and Card cutting Machine together with a Mill Board cutting Machine and other implements, and materials requisite for a first class Book binding Establishment, begs respectfully to inform his supporters, and the public in general that he is prepared to execute with despatch all orders, which he may be favored with, and in soliciting the patronage and support of the public, he avails himself of the opportunity to offer his assurance that no exertions will be wanting on his part to complete all work entrusted to him in the strongest neatest and most elegant manner and to the satisfaction of his patrons and supporters. Terms moderate.

A. GINDELL.
Wellington Street, No. 2163.
tf Hongkong, 25th August, 1864.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World.

The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach are invaluable in case of Dysentery, and as a general Family Medicine have no equal.

The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin, it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed, for all external complaints it stand unrivalled throughout the world.

These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Pekin, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Island of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or in any other language) and at a very reasonable price.

Agency in Hongkong.—The Hongkong Dispensary.

tf Hongkong, 30th October, 1863.

Intimations.

WOSING.
HOUSE BUILDER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

BEGS to inform the Community, that he is prepared to undertake the filling up of land and marine lots on the Kowloon side at very moderate charges.

All communications addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

Office—corner of Wellington and Pottinger Streets.

tf Hongkong, 22nd August, 1864.

MRS. VINTON'S

PRIVATE Family Boarding Establishment, removed to one of Messrs. Sassoon & Co.'s new Houses, *Hollywood Road*, corner of *Old Bailey Street*, commanding a delightful view of the Harbour.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public that he has established a Bakery Fancy Pastry and Confectionery business on his premises, Queen's Road, adjoining the offices of the P. & O. S. N. Company, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.

Hongkong 4th August, 1863.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG

Vessels Name	Date of Departure		Where from
	1863-64		
Abeona,	Aug.	30	Liverpool
Aberdeen,			Calcutta
Agamemnon,			Liverpool
Amoy,			Singapore
Ann Helsberg,	Oct.	4	Liverpool
Arab,	April	26	Liverpool
Arabia,			Calcutta
Arab Steed,	Sept.	16	Deal
Arabaton,			Calcutta
Asteroid,			Bombay
Attila,	June	21	London
Aurora,	July	7	Sydney
Bahia,			London
Banda,	Oct.	8	Liverpool
Banian,			London
Baringa,			Calcutta
Beaufort,	April	20	London
Beemah,			London
Belted Will,	Nov.	11	London
Bengal,	Oct.	17	London
Benvoirlich,			London
Berwickshire,	Oct.	4	Liverpool
Blonden,			Rangoon
Canton,			Liverpool
Carl Wilhelm,	Oct.	18	Singapore
Carolus,			New York
Cavour,	Mch.	26	London
Chefoo,			Hamburg
City of Aberdeen,			London
Cornelis,	June	16	Batavia
Douglas,	Sept.	24	New York
Daybreak,	Sept.	1	Shields
Der Sud,			Rangoon
Desdemona,	Sept.	24	Cardiff
Diamond,	Nov.	12	Shields
Donna Anna,			Saigon
Dunelm,			Rangoon
Earl Gray,			Singapore
East Indian,			Calcutta
E. Marquard,			Bangkok
Equinox,	July	26	Rio Janeiro
Eudora,	Aug.	13	Sunderland
Fairy Rock,			Calcutta
Falco,	Dec.	3	Singapore
Falcon,	June	4	Liverpool
Petrel,			Rangoon
Fiery Cross,			London
Flora,	Sept.	29	Swansea
Florentin,			Rangoon
Formby,			Rangoon
G. Asmpath,			Calcutta
G. Frederick,	May	16	Singapore
G. Houtman,			Rangoon
Gen. Nowell,			Bangkok
Glenaros,	Nov.	16	Deal
Golden Dream,			Calcutta
Golden West,			Liverpool
Good Hope,			Calcutta
Hallender,	Sept.	26	Singapore
Hanover,			Calcutta
Henriette,			Singapore
Hippogriffe,			Calcutta
Ina,	Oct.	17	Singapore
Ino,	Sept.	18	Hamburg
Insulaneren,			Rangoon
James Russell,	July	26	Calcutta
Jorgen Bruhn,			Singapore
Kalvera,	Dec.	12	Sunderland
Kate Carnie,			Rangoon
Kensington,	Sept.	20	London
Lady Canning,			Calcutta
Lady Franklin,			Calcutta
Lady Rawlinson,			Singapore
Leopold,			Hamburg
Lillie,			Rangoon
Elma,			Hamburg
Lion,			Singapore
Lydia Hilton,	Oct.	9	Sunderland
Madagascar,			Rangoon
Maria Ross,			Melbourne
Marquis Family,	Sept.	28	Singapore
Martha Howes,			Penang
Martin Luther,	April	17	Singapore
Mathilde,			Rangoon
Mercurio,			Bangkok
Millbrook,	Oct.	1	London
Monsoon,			Liverpool
Nancy Bryson,	Aug.	12	Liverpool
Narari,			Liverpool
Nizam,			Singapore
Northern Queen,			Calcutta
Ocean King,			London
Ocean Rover,			Bangkok
Odin,			Calcutta
Omega,			Singapore
Orestes,	June	21	Batavia
Palma,			Bangkok
Pamella,			Penang
Pearl,			Calcutta
Pei Ho,	Aug.	11	Shields
Pio IX,			Calcutta
Pioneer,	Sept.	28	London
Pondicherry,			Calcutta
Prinz Regent,			Singapore
Pudsey Dawson,			Rangoon
Raby Castle,			Bombay
Rochelle,	June	6	Off Plymouth
Ruby,			Rangoon
Silver Cloud,			Bangkok
Singapore,			Bremerhaven
Sophia,	May	11	Shields
Spanker,			Glasgow
Spirit of the Sea,			Liverpool
Success,			Bangkok
Susanne,			Bangkok
Sydney,	May	13	London
T. Campbell,			Bangkok
Triton,			Liverpool
Turandot,			Hamburg
Typhoon,	Oct.	5	Cardiff
Veteran,			Calcutta
Victoria,			Calcutta
Victory,			Liverpool
Virginia,			Liverpool
Waverley,			Calcutta
White Adder,			London
Wilhelmina,			Rangoon
Young Lochinvar,			London

* To go via Chincha Islands.

Vessels Name	Date		From	To
	1863-64			
Adriana Johanna,	Aug.	18	South F'land	Japan
China,	Aug.	12	Texel	Japan
Cymbeline,	Aug.	25	London	Kanagawa
Dora,	Oct.	16	London	Kanagawa
Daina,			London	Nagasaki
Eleanor,			London	Kanagawa
Eliza Shaw,			London	Kanagawa
Engel,	Sept.	20	Off Dr. Head	Japan
James Wilson,			London	Kanagawa
Julia,	July	12	London	Kanagawa
Macedon,			London	Kanagawa
Medina,	April	20	London	Ny & Fchw
Mersey,			London	Kanagawa
Minister v. Hall,	July	9	Off Dover	Kanagawa
Norfolk,	May	31	London	Kanagawa
Pet. Catharina,	Sept.	25	Singapore	Yokohama
Prince Wilduiar,			Singapore	Macao
Saint Jean,	July	12	Singapore	Amoy
Sea Witch,	Sept.	21	London	Kanagawa
Swanley,	Sept.	7	London	Nagasaki
Yokohama,	Aug.	16	Off Dover	Japan

The following table shows the date of the arrival of the British mail steamers during

1863		1864		1865	
Benares *Jan. 7*	Ganges *Jan. 23*	Behar *Jan. 20*	Ottawa *Jan. 25*	Emeu *Jan. 14*	Orissa *Jan. 25*
Columbian *Feb. 10*	Emeu *Feb. 20*	Emeu *Feb. 11*	Orissa *Feb. 26*		
Malta *Mch. 10*	Singapore *Mch. 25*	China *Mch. 14*	Behar *Mch. 25*		
Norna *April 10*	Columbian *April 22*	Jeddo *April 11*	Singapore *April 22*		
Ottawa *May 5*	Emeu *May 20*	Emeu *May 6*	Orissa *May 19*		
Singapore *June 9*	China *June 20*	China *June 7*	Malta *June 18*		
Behar *July 4*	Columbian *July 19*	Carnatic *July 6*	Singapore *July 22*		
Ottawa *Aug. 5*	Singapore *Aug. 17*	Emeu *Aug. 5*	Orissa *Aug. 18*		
Emeu *Sept. 8*	China *Sept. 23*	Aden *Sept. 3*	Salsette *Sept. 17*		
Behar *Oct. 6*	Ottawa *Oct. 21*	Benares *Oct. 4*	Emeu *Oct. 20*		
Emeu *Nov. 17*	Orissa *Nov. 26*	Orissa *Nov. 11*	Salsette *Dec. 3*		
Singapore *Dec. 13*	China *Dec. 24*	Ganges *Dec. 10*	Carnatic *Dec. 24*		

Printed and Published by Y. J. MURROW at the *Daily Press Office*, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Sales on the 24th January, 1865.—

VENDOR	GOODS SOLD	PRICE	PURCHASER
E. & J. Meyer & Co.	3,000 pls. Manila Paddy	$2.17½	Man-lye
Oxford & Co.	6,000 ,, Siam Cargo Rice	3.12½	By Retail

OPIUM.

HONGKONG, 25th *January*, 1865.

PATNA, New	$452½	Firm.
BENARES, New	$420	
MALWA,	$645	Settlements made during the day by Foreigners.
TURKEY,	$400	

EXCHANGE, BULLION, &c.

Closing Quotations

On London, 6 months' sight	s. 4,0
,, Calcutta, 10 days' sight	Rs. 222
,, Bombay, 3 days' sight	Rs. 224
,, Shanghae, 3 days' sight	Ts. 72
,, do. 30 days' sight	Ts. 73
,, Singapore, 30 days' sight	par.
,, Australia, 60 days' sight	4/10½
Bar Silver	9 per cent. prem.
Gold Leaf	$22.40 per taels
Sovereigns	$4.50 each.
Discount	8 per cent.
Hongkong and Shanghae Banking Company Share.	25 per cent prem.

SHANGHAI LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Thursday Evening, 12th January, 1865.

EXCHANGE.—*On London.*—Bank Rate, 6 m/s. 6s 6¼d. per Tael. Credits, 6 m/s. 6s 6½d. per Tael. Bills with Docts, 6 m/s. 6s 7½d. per Tael.
On Paris.—Credit Bills, 6 m/s. Fcs. 8.30 per Tael. Documentary Bills, 6 m/s. Fcs. 8.35 per Tael.
On Calcutta.—Bank Bills, accepted, 3d/s. Rs. 311 per 100 Taels.
On Bombay.—Bank Bills, accepted 3d/s. Rs. 311 per 100 Taels.
On Hongkong.—Bank, 3 d/s. 27½ per cent disct. Private 15 d/s. 28½ per cent disct.
BULLION.—Mex. Dollars.—72.4. Carolus—71. Gold Bars, 98 touch Tls. 157. Bar Silver, Tls. 111. Copper Cash, Tael.
OPIUM.—*Malwa, New and Old* Tls. 415. *Patna, New and Old*, Tls. 395.
FREIGHTS.—*To London & Liverpool.*—Tea £3.5.0. a £3.10.0. Silk £4.10.0. Cotton £3.0.0. *To New York.*—Tea £3.15.0. per Ton of 40 cubic feet.

No. 2275. 號五十

Arrivals.

Jan. 26, CARL WILHELM, (of
Dan. bg., 240, J. Masyen,
Singapore, 20th Nov., Rice.
Jan. 26, WAVE, (of South Shield
Henry Henderson, Rangoon
pore, Nov. 26th, Rice.—Sass
Jan. 26, FALCO, (of Carlsham,)
412, Martinson, Singapore,
Rice.—OXFORD & Co.
Jan. 26, JAPAN,
Jan. 26, GEORG, Brem. sch., put

Departures.

Jan. 26, NANZING, str., for Sha
Jan. 26, CADIZ, str., for Shangh

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER
26th January, 1865.
None.

Passengers.

Per "Imperatrice" mail str.
For SAIGON,—Messrs. Buitgon
Gras, Terndad, Pantel, de S. d' I
Saneimann, H. Dirae, F. Weber,
For SINGAPORE,—Mr. E. Behre
For SUEZ,—Messrs. F. Babine
Eremiera.
For MARSEILLES,—Messrs. P.
Fosselin, Carre, Quer, Poirand, Bo
S. Noral, E. C. Hedge, V. Musca
nard.

Reports.

AMOY SHIPPIN
ARRIVALS.
Jan. 16, Indian from Taiwan
16, Purisima Concepcion, fr
16, Japan, from Sourabaya
18, Pekin, str. from Hongko
18, Yuen-tse-fee, str. from T
20, Leila, from Ningpo
21, Undine, str. from Swatow
22, Light of the Age, from H
23, Fe-loong, str. from Fooc
DEPARTURES.
Jan. 21, Andes, for Singapore
21, Reconnaisance, for Shan
21, Adeline, for Takao
22, Minerva, for Hongkong
22, Ellen Radford, for Chefo
23, Gustav and Wilhelm, fo

CHEFOO SHIPPI
ARRIVALS.
Jan. 2, Uranus, from Shanghai
DEPARTURES.
Dec. 27, Burlington for Swatow
27, Dorothea, for Swatow
28, Emma Mathilde for Ain
28, Pfeil, for Swatow
31, Theodore & Julie, for S
Jan. 2, Albatross, for Swatow

Auction Sales

None.

NOTICE.
The Tug "PLUT
Power Nominal
Tow Vessels to or from Sea o
harbor, at moderate rates.
Application to be made to
CAPT
598 Hongkong, 13th Janu

STEAM-T
NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND
DOCK Co.'s STEAM TU
H. P. NOMI
This Powerful T
any moment to
Harbour, or Tow them to, o
Rates.
For particulars, apply to t
or to
Hongkong, 20th April, 18

STEAMER "PLYM
THIS vessel was built i
the years 1863-64,
Rivers of China. She has
or a passage, upon the ri
United States, and the only
made is that from New York
She is nearly ready to

THE Executors,
J. MARTIN, Esq.
request that all Debts du
be paid to Mr. W. STYLES,
& Co., that all accounts a
may likewise be sent in to t
with proper Vouchers, for
fore the 25th day of Marc
the Executors.
J
tf 853 Hongkong, 24th

NOTI
THE House formerly
and English Hotel
will be re-opened on the
sign of the "British Ho
are of the best quality,
Draught.
tf 642 Hongkong, 2

MISS GARRETT,
large assortment
present Season.
New Silks, Ball and
NETS, HATS, HEAD-
FEATHERS, &c.
GENTLEMEN'S NEW
DRIVING GLOVES,
BOOTS.
LADIES' WHITE and
BOOTS, SHOES and S
CHILDREN'S do., Co
LOURED KID GLOVES
CHRISTMAS PRES
MASONIC APRON
LOOPS.
LEATHER FOOT
NEW TOYS, &c.
356 Hongkong, 7th

NO
THE HONGKONG AN
inform the Co
are now ready to suppl
GAS.
It is particularly re
that none will interfe
until the Company's
has examined them a
ready.
303 West Point, 3r